TURNED HIM DOWN.

Wheeler Peckham's Nomination Is Rejected by the Senate.

A MUGWUMP IS NON GRATA PERSONA

The New Yorker Is Defeated Worse Than Hornblower Was.

SENATOR COLQUITT DID NOT VOTE

He Left the Chamber Before the Vote Was Ren-Senator Gordon Paired-Mr. Cleveland Is Right Indignant.

Washington, February 15,-(Special.)-Wheeler H. Peckham, Mr. Cleveland's nominee for justice of the supreme court, was rejected by the senate this afternoon by a vote of 40 to 31. Fifteen democrats and twenty-five republicans voted against confirming Peckham. Twenty-two democrats and nine republicans voted to confirm him.

Senator Gordon, of Georgia, was paired in favor of Peckham. Senator Colquitt did not vote, neither was he paired. He did not want to vote for Peckham and he did not want to vote against him unless his vote was necessary to defeat him. Therefore, just before the vote was taken, the senior senator from Georgia was wheeled out of the senate chamber in his roller chair and thereby escaped voting at all. He had re-



ceived scores of telegrams from Georgia on both sides of the question. Among them were several from Atlanta and other parts of the state to vote against Peckham, while one came from Augusta, signed by several there, asking him to vote for Peckham.

Of the Alabama senators Morgan was paired in favor of Peckham and Pugh voted against him. Of the South Carolina senators Butler voted for Peckham and Irby voted against him. Senator George, of Misrissippi, voted for reckham and the new senator, Mr. McLaurin, voted against him. Of the North Carolina senators Vance was paired against confirmation and Ransom voted for confirmation. Mills, of Texas voted for Peckham and Coke, of Texas, voted against him. The two Arkansas senators also divided, Herry voting for Peck ham and Jones against him. Both Gorman and Gibson, of Maryland voted against

Peckham. The action of the senate today demon strates that that body is determined to have for this position none other than a man whose democracy is unquestioned. This is the second man President Cleveland has nominated for this vacancy which the senate has rejected. But, for the fact that they would have been put in the attitude of being followers of Senator Hill it is probable that many more democratic votes would have been cast against Peckham's confirmation. There are, indeed, democratic senators will voted for Peckham today who did it with the knowledge that he would be re-jected. Had they thought there was any chance of his confirmation, several senators who voted yea, would have voted no. The action of the senate today makes the breach wider between the senate and the president. The president has by this time, perhaps, learned that he must nominate a man for the supreme bench whose political creed is untainted by mugwumpery. The senate will not submit to the vacancy be ing used for the punishment of enemies. It is believed that Mr. Cleveland has learned that by this time and that he will now

vacancy. If he does the senate will immediately confirm him, whoever he may Senator Gray is again being talked of, and so is Secretary Carlisle. The president stated a week ago that if Peckham was rejected he would not nominate another New York man, but who he will nominate

nominate a straightout democrat for the

no one seems to know. He was very angry when he received the news from the capitol this afternoon that Peckham had been rejected, and is said to have given vent to

And Mr. Hill Is Glad. Senator Hill is very happy and looks upon it as a great victory for party organiza-

It was not, however, a victory for Hill The senate's action does not mean that that body sides with Hill against Cleve-land, but it does mean that the senate is determined to confirm no man whose demo cracy is subject to suspicion.

Reopening the Battle.

There was a grim determination manifested in the senate this morning to push forward in the Peckham case at the earliest possible moment. The contending leaders were on the ground early, and there appeared to be little change in the personnel

of the opposing forces. Mr. Colquitt, of Georgia, who was classed with the anti-Peckham contingent, was said to have gone over to the administration, but the opponents of Mr. Peckham say they have not counted him as one of their number. At 12:25 o'clock the doors of the enate were closed and the battle of yesterday was renewed. Considerable routine ness was transacted first, and it was not until 1 o'clock that Mr. Vilas got the and began his speech in favor of

Before the doors closed he occupied him-

papers, which, it was supposed, formed the groundwork of his argument.

Mr. Hoar was similarly occupied with purposes the opposite of Mr. Vilas.

Mr. Vilas Speaks for Peckham. The first half hour of the executive session was spend in routine business, when Mr. Vilas took the floor and began a speech, which lasted for more than an hour and was in defense of the right of the president to appoint whom he pleased for any other office, qualifications alone to be

He then entered into a long discussion of the merits of the case and read numer-ous letters from distinguished attorneys going to show that Peckham was in every way fitted for the exalted place to which he had been nominated. Mr. Vitas also sought to show that the nominee's disposi-tion and alleged ill-temper were not as had been represented, but that on the contrary he was thoroughly equipped for the duties of a jurist. Mr. Vilas also explained the transaction in which Peckham was said to have telegraphed Judge Caldwell in regard to a recent decision of his in a certain railroad case.

Mr. Mitchell, one of the republican mem bers of the committee, followed a brief speech, in which he said he had examined all of the alleged charges and had reached the conclusion that there was nothing them that in any way interfered with the discharge of his duty as a member of the

For that reason he believed it proper that he should be confirmed. Mr. George, a democratic member of the committee, who, it will be remembered,opposed the confirmati to him in explaining why he now endorsed Mr. Peckham. His reason was that the charges in the two cases were entirely different, and that in Peckham's case they

had been disproved.

It was the intention of the opponents of Peckham to do no talking, but when Mr. George had finished Mr. White, of California, democrat, and Mr. Hawley, of Connecticut, republican, spoke perhaps three minutes each, stating why they could not

assist in confirming Peckham. The anti-Peckham men discovered early in the afternoon what they claimed was an effort on the part of the administration leaders to consume the time in debate and force a postponement of the vote until Monday. A hasty conference resulted and a number of Peckham democrats declared that they would not countenance such a proceeding. When it was then found that the vote was to be reached during this sit-ting, the opponents of Peckham sought to force the vote after each speech. The vote was finally taken as before given and after some time spent in straightening out the pairs, the senate, at 4:15 o'clock, adjourned

The vote was as follows: For confirmation, democrats—Bate, Black-burn, Brice, Butler, Caffery, Faulkner, Lindsay, Lindsay George, Gray, Harris, Hunton, Lindsay, McPherson, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, of Wisconsin; Palmer, Pasco, Ransom, Roach, Turpie, Vilas, Voorhees and White, of Louisiana; republicans, Dixon, Hale, Pettigrew, Mitchell, of Oregon; P.att, Proctor, Squire, Stockbridge; populists, kyle-Total 32.

Against confirmation, Republicans-Aldrien, Ailison, Cameron, Carey, Chandier, Cullom, Davis, Dolph, Frye, Gallinger, Mansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hoar, Lodge, Mannerson, Morrill, Persins, Power, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Washburn, Wilson; demo crats, Berry, Call, Cockreil, Coke, Daniel, Gibson, Gorman, Irby, Jones, of Arkansas; McLaurin, Murphy, Hill, Pugh, Vest, White, of California; populists, Alen, Pet-

This shows twenty-three democrats, three republicans and one populist voting for confirmation and fifteen democrats, twenty-four republicans and two populists voting

The pairs were as follows: McMillan for with Vance against, Morgan for with Quay against, Smith for with Dubois against, Gordon for with Wolcott against, Camden for with Jones, of

against. Colquitt and Sherman, both favorable to confirmation, were absent and not paired.
The senate now consists of eighty-five members and this vote accounts for all but twelve of that number.

Mr. Cleveland Walts for News. The president was informed of the defeat of the Peckham nomination within a few minutes after it had been rejected. A prominent senator sent a telegram to Mr. Cleveland over the wire running from the senate to the white house. During the cabinet meeting which lasted from 11 o'clock until 2:30 o'clock, the president and the cabinet officers present waited for some news from the senate and it is said that the meeting was prolonged in the expecthat something definite would be re ceived.

Senator Hill refuses to discuss the matter.

Bringing Pressure to Benr. The most remarkable pressure has been brought to bear by the patronage influences from every part of the United States in trying to force Peckham through the senate. Particularly heavy was it this morning, and it develops that a systematic plan of campaign has been directed from the leading federal appointees here who have been in touch with thousands of other appointees frem ether parts of the country, through whom they have had telegrams sent to senators here, stating that their people were overwhelmingly in favor of the contirmation of Peckham.

A queer feature of this plan of campaign ies from the south. As a rule the southern democratic senators, who were disinclined to put a premium on mugwumpery, have been opposed to Peckham's confirma tion. They have been greatly surprised, however, during the past few days, at receiving a number of telegrams from different parts of their respective states, asking for his confirmation, and strange to say, almost every telegram came from the neighborhood of some appointee to a fat federal office, or if it did not come from that immediate neighborhood in every instance, there could be found some identity of interest between the sender and some prominen government official. The senators have aughed over the matter among themselves and have manifested considerable interest over some of the telegrams received.

An Interesting Development. Strangely true was this of Georgia, and not until yesterday was it supposed that there was any coubt about Senator Colquitt's vote. Everybody here knew, of course, that Senator Gordon would vote for Peckham's confirmation. Indeed, from the very beginning of the contest, all of the senatorial cuckoos were counted on the Peckham side. But Senator Colquitt, having voted against Hornblower, was counted as being against Peckham, until it was rumored yesterday that he was doubtful. The report that he was wavering was instantly taken up by the Peckhamites. It is said that Senator Gordon has been of late pleading with him for Mr. Peckham's confirmation, notwithstanding the fact that he was a mugwump. Then the patronage officials here high in power went to work

Georgia, to bring to bear indirectly on Sen-

ator Colquitt the influence which they knew

they could not exert by personal appeals.

creating a private public

Their plan worked well, and the cousins and the uncles and the law partners of federal apointees from Georgia began their work on Senator Colquitt. From Dan to Bersheba they communicated with him, trying to convince him that every man, woman and child in Georgia was desperately interested in Peckham's confirmation. This

little game was discovered, however, and the news of it soon reached Georgia, whereupon Senator Colquitt received a mass of telegrams from different parts of the state, urging him to stand firm against Peckham's confirmation. The distinguished senator was in doubt to the last, however, and while ne proved his unwillingness to vote for Peckham and manifested his condemnation of the confirmation by refusing to sustain the nomination, he refrained from going on record against it, though he would no doubt have done so had it been necessary to defeat it.

All Hard at Work.

Yesterday and today have been, practi-cally, holidays for the heads of the intedepartment. Secretary Smith and his able assistants have been hard at work trying to get Mr. Peckham through the senate So it has been with almost all of the other leading government departments. The p.essure was first brought to bear on the cabinet officials, and they were given to understand that they were expected to work like wheelhorses in behalf of the confirmation of the New York mugwump, who has been devoting his time most energetically since 1888 to the effort to make a republican

state out of New York. The rock-ribbed, old-fashioned democrats of Washington are enthusiastic tonight, and nothing has happened since the administration has been in power to create such democratic enthusiasm as the rejection of Mr. Peckham. It has fired the democratic heart and ad of the old timers here are in splendid humor over it.

Mugwumps Are Wearing Crepe. Wheeler Peckham's defeat carries grief to the heart of the mugwump and the keenest joy to every faithful democrat. Peckham has been the most unrelenting enemy that Tammany has ever been called upon to fight. Like all apostates he has the most intense hatred for the organiza-tion to which he once belonged, Thurany, and from which he seceded for some fancied grievance or imaginary neglect. has been a satellite of Cleveland from the day Grover's star began to move from the eastern horizon to its zenith. Revolving around Mr. Cleveland it was perhaps actural for the devoted Packham to see in David B. Hill a possible rival for the Puffalo statesman. So Peckham fought H.ll at every turn and with bitterest arriveny. A Hill ticket was to Peckham as a red flag to a bull. In the campusn of 1887 he voted for Warner Miller, the reput it can

candidate, against Mr. Hill. candidate, against Mr. Hill.

His consistency in endorsing everyling that Cleveland did and does and in denouncing Hill have been so marked as to earn for him the title of Mr. Cleveland's most sincere friend and Manator Mill's most bitter enemy. He has rever per tited any misinterpretation of his estimate of Hill since the senior senator opposed the renomination of Cleveland in 1888, and his antipathy has increased with each sucantipathy has increased with each suc-ceeding year. He has bolted every demo-cratic ticket noimnated since that time in supporting Hill's opponent when the Elmira statesman ran for governor. In a like manner Mr. Peckham has opposed. Tammany and every other faction of the party favorable to Hill in the state.

Framed Anti-Maynard Resolutions. He was one of the organizers of the People's Municipal League during the mayoralty contest, two years ago, and per-sonally drafted the resolutions denouncing Hill in a most scathing manner for his insistence in nominating Maynard as a candidate for the court of appeals. Maynard was publicly branded as a criminal for bringing about the overthrow of the hypublican majority in the state senate ed harder to defeat Maynard's election than Mr. Peckham. He made speeches in favor of the republican candidate, Edward F. Bartiett, and denounced both Hill and Maynard in the most vigorous English. As president of the New York City Bar Association he appealed to every lawyer in the state to oppose Maynard, and when the republican candidate was elected by a the republican candidate was account manimajority of 101,000 he exhibited every manimajority mani festation of excessive joy. Senator Hill denounced him roundly for his partisanship in contributing to the overthrow of Maynard, to which Mr. Peckham replied in the most caustic manner conceivable. On the day that Hill succeeded in defeating the confirmation of Mr. Hornblower Mr. Peckham made this comment:
"We can get no decent polities until that

man Hill is made an end of." Senator Hill certainly has quaffed a sweet draught of revenge this day and has cancelled a long score which he had against his enemy.

THE NEWS IN ATLANTA. General Rejoicing Over the Rejection of Peckham's Nomination.

When the news came that Peckham had been turned down-that his picture had been turned to the wall as it were-there was general rejoicing all over the city.

It is no exaggeration to say that there has not been so great interest felt in any one single event during the present administration as was felt in the fight over the Peckham confirmation. And it is a notable fact that a vast majority of the people have hoped that the senate would reject him. Hence the rejoicing.

During the morning the telephone wires in the newspaper offices were kept hot with inquiries concerning the fight before the senate. It was late, of course, when the senate went into executive session and it was, therefore, late when the news came of his rejection. A few minutes before 3 o'clock a private dispatch told of the vote and its result. The news was quickly transmitted to the hundreds of inquirers and on the streets and in the hotel corridors nothing else was talked of.

At the capitol, at the city hall, at the courthouse and everywhere that politicians gather the senate's action was the

sole topic of talk. "It serves him right," was the universal comment. That meant that the people resented the president's use of his official position to gratify personal spite. "For," one democrat very prominent in the affairs of the state put it, "his action in nominating Peckham simply and solely to spite Hill and Murphy was enough to damn him in the eyes of every sensible man."

"Yes," said another, who was discussing the question at the capitol, "and it may teach him to nominate democrats for the offices of this government. It is a lesson that ought to have been taught him eight years ago. If it had the democratic party would have been in far better shape than it

said another high official of state. is today." "And," said another high official of state, "it will demonstrate to Mr. Cleveland that the president does not constitute the entire government. That is one thing which he has never yet learned. The fact is that Pecknam is a man totally unsuited for the position for which he was appointed and it was an insult to the senate to appoint view of some of his acts. The para-Continued on Fourth Column Second Page

HANGED IN EFFIGY.

A Disgraceful Insult Offered to Hon. J. Sterling Forton.

BY HIS FELLOW TOWNSMEN. TOO. They Hre Incensed at His Appoint-

ment of a Republican. THE SECRETARY'S SIDE NOT HEARD

His Son States That It Is No Use for His Pa's Democratic Opponents to Kick, Because He's Under No Obligations.

Nebraska City, Neb., February 16 .- (Special.)—Early this morning effigies were found hanging at a prominent place in this city of the Hon. J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture, and his son, Carl Morton, bearing the inscription: "Compliments of the Democratic Marching Club.' It is not known who did the work. The deed is the culmination of anger on the part of many prominent democrats on account of the Nebraska appointments made by Secretary Morton, whose home is here, and particularly the appointment of Wil-

orable democrat who was endorsed by all the leading democrats here. Many democratic politicians came out in interviews condemning the appointment and declaring it meant the less of many

liam Pflaeging to a lucrative position in

dent of the republican club here and was

given the place over a hard working, hon-

the packing house here. Pflaeging is presi

democratic votes. Carl Morton said "I don't care who kicks. Father is under obligations to few people in this section." All citizens unite in declaring the effigy hanging an outrage, even though some think the provocation was great.

MELLO IS SULKING.

Da Gama's Wounds Are Serious Pelxoto Unable to End the War.

Rio de Janeiro, February 12.-Via Monte video, February 16 .- (Copyright 1894 by the United Press.)-The insurgent charge at Nictheroy on Friday, February 9th, was notable for acts of bravery. Admiral de Gama himself led the storming party. He shot Colonel Tasso Fragose, of the government garrison, mounted that officer's horse and rode ahead. His example caused wild enthusiasm among his men. Six sailor. obtained horses in a similar manner and galloped after him. Behind these seven horsemen the insurgents rushed to the plaza. There their force was divided and attacked by an overwhelming number of infantry and cavairy.

The insurgents were pushed back slowly without giving any signs of panic. Admiral de Gama, who was the last man to embark, was wounded in the arm and neck. Neither wound is severe and there is no doubt of his recovery. Every officer of the insurgent force was

injured in the charge. The total loss of the insurgents was 270. The government loss was little short of 600. To make the attack the insurgents collected every available man who could be spared from his post. They landed 600 men and consequently had left but eighty men to guard Cobras island and but twelve to

hold Fort Villegaignon. The government had at the time 10,000 troops and hundreds of boats at its command. A determined attack on either island could not have failed. Yet no attempt was made to capture either position. Cobras is never defended by more than 200 men and

Admiral de Gama has, all counted, fewer than 700 men at his disposal.

Admiral Mello is sulking at Paranagua.

General Gomercindo Saralva's insurgent
army in the mountain of Parana, numbers only 4.500 men, and is held in check by the government forces which command the native passes. The government fears noth ing from this force. Nevertheless the pres ident seems unable to end the war. Admirai de Gama has decided not to surrender to Rea. Admiral Benham merely because he dared not desert these who were provid-ing the insurgents with money. These men now hold Brazil by the throat in order that they may save the money that they have

invested there. Barracks are being built at three race tracks outside the city. Poor people will be housed in them during the tremendous conflict which is expected to rage when President Peixoto's 12000 men shall be ready

to turn their hilltop batteries on Admiral de Gama's force of 700. Dr. Alfonso Penna, the civilian governo of Minas Geraes, has been nominated for the presidency in opposition to Dr. Prudente de Moraes, president of the senate These two nominations of civilian candidates entirely destroys the theory that President Peixoto has had the intention o

oning the presidential contest.
Yellow fever is epidemic in the merchan shipping, and the naval fleet is in such serious danger that it ought at once move to an anchorage outside the harbor. The

As this dispatch leaves General Gomer cindo Saraiva is reported to be returning south through Parana, having abandoned his intention to march on the capital, be-cause General Oscar, with 3,500 government

cause General Oscar, with 3,500 government troops, is coming northward from Rio Grande do Sul.

Admiral de Gama's wounds are said to have become unexpectedly troublesome and to be causing his friends considerable anxiety. Since landing at Armacao and charging upon Nictheroy the insurgents have been idle.

FORTY-ONE MEN KILLED By the Explosion of the Boiler of

Kiel. February 16 .- A boiler explosion of curred today on the cruiser Brandenburg, with fatal results to the crew and damage to the vessel. New boilers had been put in the vessel and steam was gotten up to-day to test them. The officers refuse to give details of the disaster, but it is lear that forty-one men were instantly killed and nine others fatally wounded. Amon the dead are three chief engineers, wh were on the vessel to report on the worl of the boilers, and several other officers. The vessel was helpless, but signals of dis tress brought assistance and she was towed

ACCIDENT TO GENERAL EARLY. He Slipped and Fell Down Steps a Lynchburg.

Lynchburg, Va., February 16.—General Jubal Early slipped and fell down the stone steps of the postoffice yesterday afternoon and sprained his back. He was badly stunned and at first was supposed to be seriously injured, but after being car-ried home he rallied and Dr. Terrell, his

has been failing perceptibly and his many friends have noticed his general weakening. He has, up to this time, been making daily trips down to the business portion of the city in his buggy, but his usual, old-time visits to the newspapers and the Lynch-burg National bank have been discontinued. The friends of the general hope that he will pull through, and his wonderful con-stitution justifies the hope.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT. Trial of A. M. Britton at Dallas, Tex.

A Henvy Bond. A Heavy Bond.

Dallas, Tex., February 16.—A. M. Britton, well known in Fort Worth and throughout the state, especially in the Pan Handle section, as a banker, cattle man and general financier, is now in the custody of United States Marshal Hunt. Britton was a brother-in-law of W. S. Lomax, cashier of the First National bank of Vernon, who committed suicide by shooting himself about four months ago. The indictment on which Britton was arrested charges him about four months ago. The indictment on which Britton was arrested charges him with embezzling \$65,000 from the First National bank of Vernon, Tex., making false entries and giving false reports to the United States bank comptroller. He was arraigned before Judge Rector and given a preliminary hearing. His bond was fixed at \$30,000. His attorneys will, in all probability, swear out a writ of habeas corpus. A great deal of testimony was taken in the T. J. Wood case today, all of which was strongly against him. The case will run a week longer.

SETTLING IT AMICABLY. Engineers Are Conferring with Presi-

dent Thomas About Wages. Nashville, Tenn., February 16.—(Special.) The representatives of the Locomot.ve Enthe Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, today and had a conference that lasted several hours. The abrogation of the contract of 1891 after February 28th leaves the men without any kind of a contract or agreement and the purpose of the conference was to arrange for a new agree-ment. The men realized that the road was not in a position to restore in full wages that had been reduced 10 per cent last December and drew up a new contract, in which it is understood the men and the road split the difference and agree on that

basis.

The agreement was not fully discussed today, but will be finished tomorrow. General Chairman Weich, of Atlanta, says there will be no strike and no trouble, but that the difference will be arranged without serious difficulty by each side conceding control of the something. President Thomas, too, says there will be no trouble. The committees representing the train-

men, conductors, switchmen and firemen are still here awaiting the action of the engineers. They will confer with President Thomas when the engineers have finished. WHISKY RAIDERS THWARTED.

They Seize a Safe but Cannot Get Inside of It.

Charleston, S. C., February 16.—(Special.)—
The whisky constabulary have been very active here during the last five or six days, having raided and looted a half dozen establishment. naving randed and looted a half dozen es-tablishments, mostly grocery stores. Yes-terday they developed an entirely new phase in the modus operand; of raiding. They called at a grocery store kept by C. Schultz, and after inspecing the premises Schultz, and after inspecing the premises very thoroughly, including a man's bedroom, hauled in a burglar safe which was locked. Schultz refused to open or tell the combination. Thereupon, fourteen of the constables sat down on the premises and sent one of their number out to bring a lockone of their number out to bring a locksmith. They failed to find a locksmith in the city who would consent to open the safe. Then they put a seal on the lock and left it. During the night burglars entered the premises and removed the seal but made no attempt to open the safe. Today Schultz sent to the chief of the constabulary and notified him that the seal on the safe had notified him that the seal on the safe had been violated, and requested him to attend as he intended to open it. The constables de-clined to attend and there the matter rests. It has been reported to Governor Tillman, is expected, will again order out the

TOO MUCH FOR THE POLICEMEN.

Anarchists Visit Henry's Rooms and Destroy Proofs. Paris, February 16.-The anarchists of certain group, upon hearing of the arrest of Henry, the bomb thrower of the Hotel Ter-minus, raided his lodgings at Belleville the same night, burned all his papers and de-parted, taking with them, it is believed, one or more bombs, which the anarchist is supposed to have had in his lodgings. The poice's search of his lodgings seems only to have been an afterthought. If they had acted more promptly it is possible that they might have made some important discover-ies and arrests. As it was, they found in Henry's lodgings some chlorate powder, ni-tric acid and some copper tubes, evidently intended for use in the manufacture of bombs similar to those used by Vaillant and

by Henry himself.
At the anarchist's lodgings the people of the house said that they recognized the photograph of Henry as that of a man whom they knew as DuBois.

TENNESSEE'S BONDS FLOATED.

Six Hundred Thousand Dollars Are New York, February 16.—(Special.)—Latham, Alexander & Co., fiscal agents for the state of Tennessee, concluded today one of the most important financial operations that has been made in behalf of any south ern state for a long time. They sold to Blair & Co., bankers, \$600,000 of 4½ per cent Tennessee bonds at par and accrued interest. These bonds were authorized by the last legislature of Tennessee for the purpose of building the state penitentiary. This negotiation insures beyond doub the calling in of all outstanding 5 and 6 per cent bonds of the state of Ten without delay, and the refunding same in a new bond bearing a lower rate

Columbia. S. C., February 16.—(Special.)—Governor Tiliman recensive asked the opinion of Attorney General Buchanan as to the power and authority of constables to seize contraband liquors without a warrant. The attorney general has replied that only "unreasonable" searches and seizures without warrant are prohibited by the consti tution, and that whatever powers are au-thorized by the legislature are not "un-reasonable," but valid and lawful. Continuing, he says: "These provisions of the dispensary act are but an application of old and well settled principles of law. It does not trench on the liberty of the citizen. The power to do whatever he wants to do unrestrained was naver liberty. It is license and means anarchy. Individual action so far restrained by law means interty and the conservation of law and order."

Charlotte, N. C., February 16.—Nearly two hundred of the principal citizens of Charlotte accepted the invitation of the medical society of the city to the banquet at the Central hotel tonight to the medical editors who are visiting the south as the guests of the Seaboard Air-Line. Dr. W. C. Wile, of Danbury, Conn., is chairman of the visiting physicians, who will be entertained at Athens and Atlanta, Ga., tomorrow. Raleigh, Wilmington and other southern cities will be visited.

Fort Hill, S. C., February 16.—(Special.)—Clemson college opened today with an enrollment of 191 old students. There are now about 409 here altogether, and the indications are that within the next ten days there will be half as many more.

BEARS ON A FROLIC.

Many Records for Low Prices Were Broken This Week.

WHEAT AND SILVER AWAY DOWN In the Face of This There Are No

Bad Failures. IRON SHOWS A SLIGHT RECOVERY

Trade Has Been Temporarily Checked in the West, but in This Section It Continues Favorable.

New York, February 16 .- R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: This has been a week of record-breaking. In wheat, in silver, in some forms of iron and steel, in Connellville coke, and in well known cotton and woolen goods, the lowest prices ever known have been made, and it is gratifying that failures of importance have not resulted. The great fall in wheat had a perceptible influence upon the tone of business generally, and there was less confidence in Wall street, less improvement in manufactures and a greater decrease in the volume of payments, through clearing houses, which were 24.4 per cent less than a year ago outside of New York, and 44.7 per cent less than a year ago here, notwithstanding unusual transactions in grain.

While no action especially affecting business proceects was taken at Washington the continued discussion of revenue and monetary measures and the uncertainty regarding them have a constant favorable influence, and in different markets have caused sudden fluctuations in prices. Wheat at 60%c, is lower by 44c than it was for a single day last year, and lower by 1%c than it had ever been in the previous seventy-seven years. A visible supply of over 79,000,000 busnels February 10th, with sales and receipts from farms continuing large, has completely destroyed faith in the official reports of the yield last year and caused enormous liquidations. Some trust companies have arranged to advance money against wheat as collateral security, but with results not as yet encour aging.
Cotton declined an eighth with increasing

distrust of short crop estimates. Receipts from plantations this week have been larger than a year ago, and at no time small enough to support the idea that the crop of 1893 was but 6,600,000 bales, which would mean that less than 300,000 bales have yet to come into sight in over six months.

come into sight in over six months.

The slight recovery in prices of iron products has not been maintained. Bessemer pig has declined at Pittsburg to \$10.65 and gray forge to \$5.65 and steel billets are sold below \$16 there, while at Philadelphia most rolling mill products are lower than ever. The decline is the more noteworthy be-The decline is the more noteworthy be-cause an increase in the demand is re-ported, both in eastern and western marcets, especially in structural forms at the west and here, where several large build-ings are projected. The demand for wire rods, nais and fence continues remarkably large and sustains prices, but rails are stagnant. Connellsville coke sells at 85 cents, the lowest price ever made, and the output increased for the week 1,633 tons, only 51 per cent of the overs are in use. Heavy reductions in the price of lake ore are reported with large contracts at \$2.75, Cleveland delivery. Minor metals are weaker, with restricted consumption east are 19 per cent less than a year ago, east are is per cent tess than a year age, with cheaper grades predominating in orders and in manufacture and not many factories fully employed. Textile industries do not seem to have gained within the past week for as many works have tries do not seem to have gained within the past week, for as many works have closed as have resumed work, and in woolen and cofton manufacture rather more. There has been a snarp break in print cloths to 2% cents; some of the best known cottons nave been put at the lowest prices ever made and there is more talk of general closing of mills. Some woolen mills of large importance have stopped, one because a reduction of wages was resisted, and in textle works such reductions have been more numerons and larger than in any previous week. The demand for woolen goods does not improve and sales of wool decreased sharply after the brisk activity two weeks ago, being only 4.114.591 pounds for the week, against 5.586.300 last year. Though some grades are scarce and prices relatively higher west than here, the markets do not advance.

Exports of merchandise were about \$500. Exports of merchandise were about \$500,000 smaller for the week than last year and for six weeks the increase has been only \$3,100,000, or 7½ per cent, but imports last week were little more than half as large as last year and for the year thus far the decrease is about 42 per cent. There is no change of importance in the money markets.

Failures for the week have been 323 in the United States against 197 last year, and fifty-flye in Canada against thirty-six last year,

Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Tele-graphic advices from leading trade centers make it plain that the volume of general business since the beginning of the month shows a decrease as compared with a cor-responding portion of January this year, and it is difficult, of course, to determine at this writing how much it is due to a natural temporary recession of the wave the incoming tide. There is a dispositi to continue disposing of stock and b for immediate wants until after the tariff question is disposed of. This evidently is having some effect. Commercial travelers for dry goods, clothing, hardware, shoe and other houses in a number of instances are on their way home or have arrived home, and report many orders, of those secured, dependent on the passage or otherwise of the tariff bill. Snow and storms have temporarily checked business west, many railway lines being

blocked and country roads rendered im-passable, though northwestern advices are that the snow is of value to the winter that the snow is of value to the winter wheat. The greatest activity in commercial lines is in dry goods, shoes, rubbers and southern plantation supplies. Wool is duller, with manufacturers working on orders and buying as needed. These result in shaded prices. At more important eastern dry goods centers gooding is very moderate, make prints being cut 4½ cents and print cloths lower, with stocks accumulating. Rice is in good demand and strong. Sugar is from ½c to ½c higher and Bessemer pig iron at Pittsburg holds its 75 cents as vance, authough fears are expressed of

Sugar is from 1/2c to 1/2c higher and Bessemer pig iron at Pittsburg hoids its 75 cents awance, anthough fears are expressed of a reaction, now that makers will begin to produce from lower priced ores.

The recent expansion of demand for manufactured iron and steel continues, although checked by consumers awarding action on the tariff by congress. The recent government report on cotton marketed from piantations indicate a probable crop of (100,000 bales.

Mercantile failures throughout the country this week number 283 against 336 last week and 205 in the week a year ago.

There is no improvement in mercandise lines at Pittsburg, while the gam noted at Philadelphia is in demand for tobacco, idle capacity for iron and steel production there far exceeds the demand. The anticipated trade revival at Baitmore has not appeared and commercial traveiers reported at Charleston or Mobile, the feature at the former being fair demand for fertilizers and lumber. General trade at Nashville is smaller than in the opening weeks of January, but at Memphis the demand has

improved in groceries and plantation sup-plies. Atlanta, Chattanooga, Savannah and Augusta report fairly satisfactory volumes of business, covering fertilizers, naval stores, cotton manufactures and leading staples. There are indications of improve-ment in several lines at Birmingham, but at New Orleans the volume of trade is smaller. Galveston reports leading lines fairly active.

TRIAL OF THE SKELTONS. The Lawyers Rend Letters from Ross to the Young Woman.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 16-(Special) Everything connected with the trial of the four Skelton boys at Scottsbero, Ala., for the killing of Banker Ross, the alleged seducer of their sister, Annie Skelton, makes the case the most interesting and sensational that has come up in the Alabama

courts for years. It is rich in surprises. The defense opened today by reading the letters from Ross, fourteen in number, written to Miss Skelton while she was visiting her sister, Mrs. S. V. Kirby, at Little Rock. They were full of the most endearing terms and extravagant promises and created much amusement as well as interest. After their reading Dave Skelton was put on the stand. He stated that in October Miss Skelton left Scottsboro ostensibly to go to Little Rock. The morning she left for Memphis Ross left for Chattanooga. He returned to Scottsboro about eight days thereafter, and she arrived in Little Rock about eight days thereafter. The interval had been spent at the world's fair. However, this was not discovered until later. Miss Skelton remained in Little Rock with her sister, being received in the best society. a letter from Ross by mistake. Its contents aroused her suspicions, and she broke open her sister's trunk and got the entire number Ross had written. They were sent to her brothers at Scottsboro. The boys held a conference and agreed to get their sister

home if they could. Accordingly they sent a telegram that her mother was ill and to come at once. She started from Little Rock to Scottsboro, but Ross had heard of the telegram and met her in Memphis. Undoubtedly he persuaded her to go elsewhere, for she never appear-ed in Scottsboro. He returned, however, but was warned to leave, which he did, going to Barnesville, . His wife was ill a few weeks after that, and he had to return to Scottsboro. He arrived there Tuesday, January 31st. On Sunday, February 4th. he started away secretly by griving to Stevenson, but was followed by the four Skel-

ton boys and there shot and killed as de-tailed in the dispatches at the time. In the meantime, detectives were looking for Miss Skelton. She was found the Wednesday after the killing at the Gibson house, in Cincinnati. S. V. Kirby saw her there. She was a complete physical wreck. In fact she was nearly dead. He took her from there to a private home in Choinnatí. This was the story the defense brought out today. Tomorrow letters will be introduced from Miss Skelton, showing that Ross

was not her seduced, and naming as the man a gentleman high in government ser-vice whose residence is Birmingham, Ala. FIRE IN DETROIT.

A Large Drug Establuast at-Loss and Insurance Detroit, Mich., February 16.-Flames were discovered this morning issuing from the third story of the wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, Nos. 22 and 24 Woodward avenue. Owing to huge snow drifts in the create the story of the drifts in the street and the large number of telegraph and trolley wires the fire de-partment was seriously delayed in getting to work and the flames gained great headway and rapidly spread to the entire five stories. At 8 o'clock the fire was under con-trol. The drug firm estimates its loss on stock at \$140,000, which is insured for about

DOUBLE LYNCHING IN ALABAMA.

Two Negroes Strung Up and Their Victim Said to Be Bead. Selma, Ala., February 16.-(Special.)-Yesterday afternoon while Mrs. Jessie Rucker was at her home, near Stanton, a little station, about forty miles from Selma, two negroes entered her home and assaulted her. The two were caught today, carried near the scene of the crime, swung to a tree and riddled with bullets. Later re-

ports are that the unfortunate lady is dead.

It Is Presumed That They Have Been Robbed and Perhaps Murdered. of the insane hospital, lett home last night for town and have never returned. They were last seen at Tuskaloosa about 9 o'clock. They had just been paid off and it is supposed that they were robbed and, perhaps, murdered. The country is being scoured but no trace has been found.

Better Times in Massachusetts. Lynn, Mass., February 16.—The General Electric Company will start up their factories here next Monday on full time: This means a fifty-six hours' schedule and the employment of some 1,500 hands. The company has received several large orders lately. The shoe business is picking up among the manufacturers, who are daily re, the arrival of fresh orders from all points of the compass. At the headquarters of the lasters, it is learned that all but about

Burning of a Steamer. Baltimore, February 16.—The side-wheel iron steamer Ida was burned to the water's edge tonight and the hull filled with water and sunk. The Ida has for several years and sunk. The Ida has for several years plyed between this port and points on the Chesapeake bay in passenger and freight trade. She had just been docked at Locust Point for slight repairs. The loss is about

The Buried Miners.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., February 16 .- The two rescuing parties at work in the Gaylord mine, trying to find the thirteen entombed men, are making slow progress. Rock and oal continues to fall, and on more one occasion they were obliged to flee from the work in order to save themselves. It is safe to say tonight that it will take fully a month before the rescue parties can reach the men where they are supposed to be.

Killed by a Limb. Birmingham, Ala., February 16.—(Special.)
Mr. William Riley, of South Butler, near
Greenville, Ala., was accidentally killed on
Sunday. He left his house to take a walk
around his field. Not coming home, next
day his family became uneasy, went in
search of him and found him dead. A limb
of a tree had faller, striking him on the
head, killing him, it is thought, instantly.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 16.—(Spinl.)—Dent Porter, a negro boy aged trears, was burned to a cinder about

UNABLE TO MOVE.

The House Loses a Day Through Lack of a Ouorum.

HOME AFFAIRS SEEN AT THE CAPITAL

All the Georgia Congressmen Will Be Candidates for Re-Election and Count on Getting Back.

Washington, February 16 .- (Special.)-The house got into a tangle this morning and did nothing whatever today. Mr. Bland attempted to close debate in order to get a vote on the seigniorage bill. He demanded the previous question and on that motion the republicans and a few democrats refused to vote. As a consequence emocratic quorum could not be secured. and the house remained in session all day, having a continuation of roll calls. Late this afternoon all leaves of absence were again revoked and the sergeant-at-arms was ordered to telegraph for all absentees. It may be next week before a democratic quorum can be securd and a vote be had upon the bill. It will, however, pass when

State Polities Seen from Afar.

The Georgia delegation here is beginning to take a good deal of interest in the politi cal situation in Georgia. The members are particularly watching the news as printed in the Georgia papers about the gubernato rial and senatorial races.

Senator Colquitt's health is improving and

nearly all the members of the delegation are of the opinion that he is going to make a very strong race for re-election.

In regard to the gubernatorial race the members of the Georgia delegation are rather of the opinion that General Evans is leading in the race, but they think Mr. At kinson will put up a much stronger fight

than has been generally anticipated.

Editor Price, of The Macon Telegraph,
who was here the other day, was betting
hats promiscuously that Atkinson would be
elected. He found takers every time, however, and even refused odds in favor of Evans before he left. However, he claimed that his reasons for doing so were that if he won, he would have enough hats to last him for several years, while if he lost, it would eat up rather more of his salary than he cared to expend at one time They Expect to Be Re-elected.

The eleven members of the Georgia delegation will all be candidates for re-election from their respective districts, and it is the general opinion here that each and every one of them will be returned. From this end of the line it seems that the hardest fight for the nomination will be made against Mr. Moses and Colonel Livingston, though neither of these gentlemen seems at all apprehensive of being defeated. Of course, there is going to be a fight against Judge Lawson for the nomination, but his friends are very confident that he will win

with ease.

It is not anticipated at this end that there will be any opposition to Major Black for the democratic nomination, but it is be-lieved that Tom Watson will again oppose him, and the same old campaign of year before last will be had over again. Major Black has, however, been doing some good work in congress and will probably be much stronger in his district this time than he

Mr. Stevenson Voted Aye. In the senate yesterday for the second time during this congress the vice presi-dent was forced to cast the deciding vote. On the Oklahoma town site bill the vote stood 27 yeas and 27 nays. The vice presided the bill was

-The history of this bill is an interesting one. When the act passed congress providing for the opening of the Cherokee strip and making the same a part of Okla. homa that bill contained a clause providing the same as the contained as clause providing the same as the contained as clause providing the same contained as the contai ing that the seventy Indians then living it the Cherokee strips hould each be allowed to select eighty acres of land before the erritory was thrown open to settlement. It seems that these Indians sold out a part interest in their holdings to several of their more shrewd and highly educated These people then sold part of their holdings to, or else made a combina-tion with, the railroads. It seems that they held back in making their allotments until the secretary of the interior selected the government town site, or, in other words, the places where the towns to be built in the new territory should be co-cated. These selections were placed at the regular depots that the railroads then had in the territory. Naturally, those men who

bought a part interest in the alloiments to be accorded the Indians selected these allotments adjacent to the town sites.

Town Sites Changed. When they were registered with the interior department here a few weeks before the territory was to be thrown open Secre-tary Smith, in order to prevent these In-dians and their friends getting a good thing out of their allotments, at the last moment changed his selections of town sites, in each instance removing them two or three miles either up or down the rail-road tracks from the then existing stations and from where the Indians had ocated. As a consequence the Indians and the railroads, who owned these allotments. jointly commenced building rival towns to the towns located by Secretary Smith. The railroads put up nice depots at their towns and refused to build depots at the new towns Secretary Smith had located from one to three miles off in each case. As a consequence the Indian-railroad towns sprang up with perhaps more rapidity than the povernment towns. Then Secretary Smith came forward and asked congress to pass a law forcing the railroads to remove their deports or else build new ones in the towns he had located in preference to the other towns. At the same time in order to kil off the rival towns to the government towns the interior department refused to locate postoffices in the rail-

road or Indian towns. The bill compelling the railroads to erect depots at the government towns passed the house without any discussion. But when it reached the senate the matter was placed before the senate in its true light and that body fought over it for nearly a week before the final vote was taken. During the discussion Secretary Smith was severely roasted by some of the senators for his action in the matter, and by Senator Platt he was charged with lobbying for the measure before the senate.

Fighting the Companies. The bill passed the senate with amendments and will have to go back to the house. The principal amendment provides that the citizens of each county shall have a right to vote and select by ballot the county seats. It then provides that the railroads must put up depots at the county seats thus selected. Thus, if the bill becomes a law and the government towns should be selected as the county seats, the should be selected as the county seats, the railroads will have to build depots at every town in the new territory and have their

trains stop at them all.

The fight has been between Secretary Smith and the railroads running through the territory. It has been a hot one. The railroads seem determined not to be dictated to by the secretary of the interior, as against their own interests, while he seems determined to dictate to them and make his government cowns a greater success than the railroad-Indian towns.

If the bill finally becomes a law and there

cess than the railroad-Indian towns.

If the bill finally becomes a law and there is an election in the territory for county seats, it will probable be a very interesting one, as Secretary Sphith will naturally put to electioneering to the government towns, while the railroads ill, presumably, spend money to carry the elections in favor of their towns.

The Evil Absentceism.
juestion of centeeism has become e before the house.

On all important questions the republicans are abstaining from voting. It is their object to force Speaker Crisp to count a quorum as Mr. Reed did when he was speaker. Their efforts have, however, proven futile. Speaker Crisp has always opposed that practice and will not count a quorum.

Quorum.

Various members have prepared amendments to the rules providing ways to force members to be present and vote. The most popular one which has been proposed, however, was formulated by Journal Clerk Crutchfield, of the house, and it may be considered at an early date by the committee on rules. The rule which he proposes is as follows:

"Whenever, upon a roll call a guerra."

poses is as follows:

"Whenever, upon a roll call, a quorum fails to appear, upon the demand or any member the cierk shall certify a list of the members not voting on such call to the sergeant at arms, who shall deduct from the monthly compensation of each member so falling to vote the amount of his salary for one day; provided, that this deduction shall not be made in the case of a member who is absent by leave of the house."

This rule would certainly have the effect of forcing the republicans to vote and of keeping a quorum here. Members of congress are like all other men. They do not like to have envided the total the total the second of the seco ther salaries and when they find that \$14 is being deducted every time they are ab-sent or for each day they are here and not present to vote, or do not vote, they win soon and out it is to their interest to vote and they will vote

IN THE HOUSE. Reed and Bland Have a Characteristic

Spat on the Floor.

Washington, February 16.—Chairman
Cummings, of the naval committee, reported back Mr. Boutelle's resolution, cailing upon the secretary of the navy for the in officers at Honoluiu to obey Commissione. Blount, and his authority for issuing them The resolution cailed for the orders issued since March 4, 1883, the committee amende so as to call for all orders issued since March 4,1892. After a brief statement from Mr. Bou-

telle, of the necessity and desirability of adopting the resolution, it was agreed to. Mr. Biair, of New Hampshire, has introduced a bill appropriating \$20,000 for the rescue of the armament of the steamer Kearsarge, wrecked recently on Roncador reet

Caribbean sea.

Mr. Bland endeavored to secure unanimous consent for dispensing with the call of the committees, but Mr. Reed objected, and the list was called. No reports were

Mr. Bland moved that the house go into committee of the whole for the considera-tion of the seigniorage bill, and that gen eral debate be closed at 3 o'clock. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, asked Mr. Bland If the debate could not be allowed to go on until tomorrow, and his modon be the made. He said he asked in good faith for the reason that he himself desired to mak few remarks on the bill, and there wer

other gentlemen on his side who desired Mr. Bland said that he had yesterday giver, notice of his intention to move to lose the debate and the gentlemen knew

Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, urged Mr. Bland to let the debate proceed under the presenconditions until it became apparent that all who wanted to speak had done so. There had been no delay, he asserted. The time had all been occupied and to close the debate now would work injustice to many gentlemen who had prepared themselves

Bland said there had been two day filibustering against the bill to prevent its consideration by the committee which might have been better used in debate. I was apparent, he said, that opponents of the bill were anxious to take up all the time, and that ultimately the house will be compelled to take the step he proposed He was willing that the gentleman on the other side should consult and fix upon som time when the debate should close. He was not willing, he said, to unduly cut off any member, and would agree to any reasons ble time for debate; but he was not willing to go on indefinitely as at present.

Spa. Between Reed and Bland. Mr. Reed remarked that it seemed to him hard that speakers on the republican side, who had made just as much preparation as those on the other side, who had spoken should be cut off without an opportunity to express themselves, and that the house should have before it only the views of the gentleman from Missouri. Mr. Bland made an interruption at this

point which caused Mr. Reed to exclaim: 'The gentleman from Missouri is so accusomed to interrupt speakers that he thinks

to med to interrupt speakers that he thinks it is his normal condition."

Mr. Bland: "Well, it is a habit I learned from the gentleman from Maine."

Mr. Reed: "Oh, yes, you learned it from me. I wish you would learn some other things from me as well."

Proceeding Mr. Reed said it was hard "that the republicans had to be bound over to keep the peace in order to get the right of debate. The fact that gentlemen on the other side had the opportunity to relieve themselves by the delivery of their speeches was no reason why gentlemen on his side should not similarly relieve themselves. There was no call for coercion.

Mr. Bland insisted upon his motion and, on a division of the house, the vote was announced to be yeas 90, nays none.

Then followed the usual filloustering routine—the point of no quorum. A call of the house showed a quorum.

tine—the point of no quorum. A call of the house showed a quorum.

*** er vote on Mr. Bland's motion and o quorum. Another call of the house. No quorum. After the fourth succession of these proceedings a motion to adjourn varied the monotony, but it was lost.

The hour was then long past that named in Mr Bland's resolution for the close of debate, but the treadmill was again set in motion.

At the end of another call of the house,

At the end of another can of the house, Mr. Bland, himself moved to adjourn. Mr. Martin, of Indiana, asked the effect of the motion if carried; if it would not be to do away with the night session for considcration of pension bills.

Speaker Pro Tem Dockery: "The effect of the motion if carried would be to dispense with the evening session.

Martin Was Willing.

Mr. Martin, who is chairman of the committee on invalid pensions: Then I hope it will be voted down." The viva voce vote was apparently in the affirmative on the motion, but before the an nouncement Mr. Bland said he would withnouncement Mr. Bland said he would withdraw it, not caring, he explained to jeopardize the holding of the night session.

Messrs. Reed, Gear and several others exclaimed: "It's too late. He can't do it."

Mr. Bland: "Very well, then, if the gentlemen obect, I will insist upon the motion."

The vote resuged in a tie-87 on each side and Tracey, thereupon asked unanimous consent that the house take a recess until 8 o'clock, which, under the rules would be taken at 5 o'clock

This was agreed to, and at 4:15 o'clock the house took a recess until 8 o clock p. m., the evening session to be for "consider-

house took a recess until 8 o clock the the evening session to be for a consider-ation of private pension bills only.

EXHIBIT

This week at

THE FAIR, 74-76-78 Whitehall St. SILVER CHURN BUTTERINE

Samples and Cook Books FREE.

ARMOUR PACKING COMPANY Kansas City, U. S. A. EYANS AT VALDOSTA

The General Gets an Ovation From The Loundes County Democrats.

HE OUTLINES HIS COMING CANPAIGN

It Is His Dasire to Avoid Getting Up Political Excitement and to Run an Educational Campa gn.

Valdosta, Ga., February 16.-(Special.)-General Clement Evans arrived here today at I o'clock and was given a great ovation by the people here. General Evans had no appointment here and was not expected by the people. When the noon train came however, he was soon surrounded by admirers and in less than an hour people all over the city, were telling each other that Georgia's next governor was the guest of the Sea Island City. As he passed through the streets this evening, with a committee, continuous evation was given him. Hun-ireas of people gathered about him to shake his hand and every one pledged him sup-

General Evans will spend tomorrow morning here and will then go to Quitman, Bos ton and Thomasville, reaching the latter place Monday. An effort was made to have aim address the people here tomorrow, but the does not wish to do so. In a conversation fonight he stated he did not care to get up any political excitement, but desired to put off active campaigning until it is absolutely necessary. "The people are all busy with work," said he, "and I shall not do anything that would interrupt them in their work. I shall strive for an educational campaign, one that will educate the peo ple on the questions of the day. Then I am willing to leave my cause to their calm, impassioned judgment. It is quite remark-able," said he, "that of the thousands of letters I have received about the gubernatorial race, not one has been other than urging my candidacy."

LEITNER GETS TWENTY YEARS. The Least He Expected Was Imprison-

ment for Life. Columbus, Ga., February 16.—(Special.)— Richard Leitner, colored, who about a fortnight ago murdered his wife, Minnie, horribly slashing her body with a razor, has been on trial in the superior court for the past three days for that offense. The jury, after being out all night, returned a verdict this morning finding the prise guilty of manslaughter. The verdic great surprise to aimost every one familiar with the case, as Leitner's crime was re-garded as one of cold-blooded murder. Judge Butt sentenced Leitner to years in the penitentiary, the full penalty The least the prisoner expected at the hands of the jury was imprisonment for life. His statement was the only evidence ntroduced in his behalf and his surpr

ly favorable verdict is attributed entirely to the magnificent argument of his attorney, ex-Solicitor General A. A. Curson, who was appointed by the court to defend him. Alderman Mitchell's Funeral. The funeral of Alderman T. R. Mitchell whose sudden death occurred Wednesday took place this afternoon. The fur cal was very largely attended, Masons, inghts of Pythias, Red Men and the city ouncil, of this city, of which the deceased was a member, all attending in a body.

THE PAPERS ARE ALL RIGHT. Governor Carr Finds No Flaw in the Requisition.

Raleigh, N. C., February 16 .- (Special.)ere was a good deal of talk here today out news from Asheville, regarding the est of Frank Hewitt, and file being tak arrest of Frank Hewitt, and papers, which set forth that he was a fuglitive from Geor-gia justice. Hewitt is a resident of North Carolina. He is a son of Dr. Hewitt, whose nome is near Lynchburg, and is a man of means and fine education. He has been extensively engaged in mining and the sale of tale at Hewitt, in western North Caroof tale at stewit, in western Rotal lina. Governor Carr was alked by the company's correspondent today what would be done here as to the matter. The governer replied: "The papers in the case have all been carefully looked over again by me today and are in entirely proper form. At the request of Mr. Lettwich, attorney for Mr. Hewitt, certified copies of all the papers were forwarded to aim at Atjana immediately upon the receipt of his appli-

SHORT SESSION OF THE SENATE. Business Rushed in Order to Proceed

to Executive Session. Washington, February 16 .- As soon as ye terday's senate journal was read Mr. Pugh moved to proceed to the consideration of executive business. The motion was with-held, however, to allow some routine business to be transacted. Numerous petition were presented and referred, among ne by Mr. Brice of 25,000 citizens of Cuya

hega courty, Ohlo, asking for a continu-ance of the duty on iron ore.

Mr. Hoar offered a resolution requesting the president to communicate all reports or dispatches from Mr. Willis, the present minister to Hawaii, not heretofore commu-nicated, and especially the dispatch commu-nicating a letter from President Dole : peci-fying certain charges against the conduct of that officer.
"Let that resolution go over and be

Mr. Harris objected. Mr. Harris objected.
"It merely asks," said Mr. Hoar, "for an official communication of a document, which is in all the morning papers this morning."
"I withdraw my suggestion," said Mr.

The resolution was agreed to. Then Mr. Pugh's motion was put and carried, and the senate, at 12:25 o'clock p. m., proceeded to the consideration of executive

doors remained closed until 4:15 o'clock p. m. At that hour the senate adjourned until Monday.

MONUMENT TO OGLETHORPE.

Sons of the American Revolution Resolve to Honor Georgia's Founder. Savagnah, Ga., February 16.—(Special.)— The Georgia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution at a meeting held to-

American Revolution at a meeting held tonight adopted resolutions providing for a
committee of five, which should have powers to increase its number by additions of
members throughout the state for the purpose of raising a fund to build a monument commemorative of General James
Edward Oglethorpe. President John Screven appointed on this committee Hon. Emory
Speer, Hon. F. G. duBignon, Hon. William
D. Harden and Hon. Pope Barrow. Colonel
Screven was himself made chairman of the
committee by, resolution. The committee
will begin its labors at once. The monument is to be erected in one of the public
squares in Savannah. quares in Savannah. "Uncle Bob" Hardeman, state treasure:

"Uncle Bab" Hardeman, and the condition of the state banks. He will finish his labors here by the first of the week.

Mrs. Annie Baker got a verdiet in the city court today against the Southern Bell Telephone Company for \$6,212 for the killing Telephone Company for \$6,212 for the killing Telephone Telephone Pelophone Telephone Pelophone Telephone Telepho of her husband by a falling pole in February, 1890. The case will go to the suprementations

THERE WILL BE BLOOD When Mayor Dunean and the Editors

Meet. Lexington, Ky., February 16, Mayor Duncan, of Lexington, who is also the editor of The Press of this city, comes out in a card this morning that smokes in every line. The Transcript and Leader, yesterday contained editorials criticising the mayor's contained the matter of awarding a contract. tained editorials criticising the mayor's conduct in the matter of awarding a contract for brick streets, charging that he was the paid attorney of the company which received the contract. Mayor Dunean replies by calling the editors of these two papers "malicious liars, cowards, curs, renegades" and everything else that is contemptible. The indications are that when the parties meet on the street there will be bloodshed, as all have more or less of a matter record. TURN HIM DOWN.

Continued From Third Column First age. mount objection was, however, that he is no democrat. Mr. Cleveland seems to have forgotten that this is a democratic govern ment and it is time he was reminded of it.

I think after this experience with Horn-blower and Peckham he will, perhaps, profit

by the lesson he received."

These gentlemen reflected the sentiment of the people generally.

During the morning it was almost an mpossibility to find a man who favored Peckham's confirmation. It seemed as I all Atlanta was against him and a grea many telegrams were sent to Senator Colquitt and Senator Hill and others urging his defeat. Never indeed did an event of this kind interest so many people and never was the interest so general, so mark-

ed, and so all on one line.
In only one locality was there a feeling favorable to Peckham. It was told among the boys last night that in that particular locality it was confidently expected that Peckham would be confirmed, information coming "from the inside" that he would be confirmed by a majority of 2. So confident was this expectation that several cartoons had been prepared to emphasize the news of It is needless to say that those cartoons

like Peckham's picture, have been turned to Nor was the interest manifested here

anfined to residents of the city. At all the hotels, the news was posted as soon as received and all of the visitors, democrats and republicans alike, joined in the general The fact is that Mr. Cleveland, in his

The fact is that are the momination of Mr. Peckham, has driven from his support many people who have been enthusiastic Clevel and men. They are sued that he very clearly overstepped all gued that he very clearly overstepped all bounds in the nomination and his de-feat in the senate was simply a just retribu-Yesterday afternoon a number of prominent democrats wired congratulations to Senator Hill. Of course, John Colvin was the happiest man in town. He is a Hill man all over and has been one of the most deeply interested in the fight on Peckham. He wired his congratulations and there.

there were very many others that tele-graphed to the same effect.

And everybody was happy. BURGLARS ON A CENERAL RAID.

They Enter Several Stores and a Private Residence with Some Luck. Americus, Ga., February 16.- (Special.)-Burglars entered half a dozen residences in this city before day this morning, and in the house of Mr. Frank Lanier secured \$300, small part of which was in checks ut ten in ellyer in a sack, was overlooked. Mr. Lanier, who is a member of the Americus Grocery Company, had just got in from a collecting trip about midnight with the money in his pockets. A reward of but has been offered. No losses were sustained by other citizens.

Persons coming in from towards savannah today on the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery road, reported that the fugitive socialist, Francis, editor of The Penny Press, was seen going toward that city of the train which left Americus at 4 o'clock Thursday morning. A description of him has been sent to the poace of every city, and the chances are that he will be caught and brought back

KILLED IN A DANCE.

Two Young Worth County Farmers

Have a Futal Fight.

Albany, Ga., February 16.—(Special.)—At dance, near Oakfield, in Worth county, ast night. John Long and William Bailey. wo young farmers, became involved in a lispute, which ended by Balley shooting Long, who was killed instantly. The cause of the difficulty is thought to have been alousy, as the young men were rivals for a certain young lady of the The weather last night and today has

been the coldest experienced this winter. Everything was frozen stiff here this morn-

THE FEVER AT RIO

Continues to Spread-A Disputch from London, February 16.-A dispatch received here today from Rio, states that the yellow ever continues to spread in that city. On un average of forty cases of the disease are eported daily and (wenty cases of other evers. The dispatch further states that here is only one case of yellow fever in he shore hospital. The vessels of the American squadron

cept the Newark, which, as before re-rted, has gone to Montevideo, remain off Washington, February 16.—The navy department confirms the report of vellow fever on board our fleet at Rio, which was yesterday officially denied. Secretary Hermakes public the following cable mes-

"Rio Janero, l'ebruary 14, 1894.—Secretary of Navy, Washington, D. C.: One man on have him transferred to a hospital. I shall send the Newark to Rio de la Plata. "BENHAM."

Proceedings of Parliament. London. February 15.—In the house of commons today the Right Hon. Henry Fow-er, president of the local government board, noved that the house disagree with the moved that the house disagree with the amendment made by the house of lords to the parish councils bill providing that only parishes having 500 inhabitants or upwards should be entitled to have councils. The orig-

inal bill provided that a council should be established in any parish having two hun-dred or more inhabitants.

Mr. Fowler's motion was carried by a vote of 360 to 191. Most of the other amend were rejected by the house of commons

Hood's Cures



Of Augusta- Ky.

More Than Pleased With Hood's Sarsaparilla-For Tetter and Blood Impurities

Stronger and Better in Every Way. "I have been more than pleased with Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have suffered with tetter breaking out on my face and all over my body all my life. I never could find anything to do it good until I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have now used about eight bottles, and Oh, it has

done me so much good that I have the utmost Hood's Sarsa- Cures

faith in it and recommend it to everyone. Besides purifying my blood, it has made me so much stronger and better I do not feel like the same person at all." ANNIE ARNEE, Augusto, Ky. Hood's Pillo act easily, yet promptly and

lently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

without a division being had, Mr., Fowler successively moving the reinsertion of the provisions that had been altered by the

THE DEATH ROLL.

Flowery Branch, Ga., February 15.—
(Special.)—Mr. Cicero Mauldin, a local Methodist preacher living five miles from Flowery Branch, died suddenly yesterday. He was just getting over a spell of the grip. He was for years a baggage master on the Western and Atlantic railroad. Abbeville, Ga., February 15.—(Spiness).

George Bowen, of Abbeville, died last night
from taking tharty grains of morphine.

Four physicians worked thirty hours on

New York, February 15.-Dennis J. Buckley, who was an inspector of the eighteenth election district of the second assembly district and was convicted on Tuesday of receiving fraudulent votes, was sentenced this morning by Justice Barrett to serve one year in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$500. Buckley was completely over-come by the sentence and was in tears when he left the courtroom in charge of a denuty sheriff

denuty sheri".

Augusta, Ga., February 16.—(Special.)—

Mr. Francis K. Nixon died rather suddenly at 11 o'clock tonight with congestion of the lungs. He was one of the most prominent and popular young men in the city, and was social leader and known well throughout a social leader and known well throughout the state. He was only thirty-one years old, and was a handsome man of magnificent physique. He was in the cotton business and was with Mr. Ned Fleming. His funeral will take place Sunday afternoon.

She Sold Hofenweiss

Waycross, Ga., February 16.—(Special.)— The case of the city vs. Mrs. T. E. Spence, charged with having violated the ordinance protting the sale of intoxicating drinks pro ting the sale of intoxicating draines in this place, was tried by Mayor Folks this afternoon. Mrs. Spence was found guilty and fined \$50. The testimony showed that Mrs. Spence, who has been engaged in the mercantile business here, has sold to a great many customers "hofenweiss." While the evidence did not show that hofenweiss had produced intoxication in any instance it was clearly demonstrated that it contained prop-erties usually found in certain so-called tonics, and cherry juice. Two other similar cases will be tried in a few days.

To Fill Judge Brawley's Place. Columbia, S. C., February 16.-(Special.)-Governor Tillman will tomorrow order an Governor Triman will iomorrow order an election on March 6th for congressman in the first district to fill Judge Brawley's place. The candidates are ex-Judge Islar, of Orangeburg; J. William Stokes, Orangeburg: D. A. J. Sullivan, Charleston, and J. Walter Mitchell, of Lexington. Judge Izlar reems to have the lead.

Young Republicans. Birmingham, Aia., February 16 .- (Special.) A well attended meeting of young licans has organized the Young Me publican Club, of Birmingham. The club is composed of the best element of the younger white republicans, and its pur-pose is to co-operate with the organized reelections. The club has passed resolutions favoring a protective tarin' and condemning the idea of negro equality. Another meeting will be held on Tuesday evening, at which time the membership of the club will be materially increased, it is stated.

the Misses Mitchell, of Sumter county,

Miss Julia Hirsch, of Vicksburg, Miss., is spending a few days with Mrs. A. B. Loveman, on Eighth avenue. Mrs. D. J. Gasherie and her daughter, Miss Jessie, were called to El Paso, Tex., to the bedside of Mr. Gasherie, who is ex-

tremely ill at that place.
Colonel James E. Webb has returned from Tuskaloosa, where he went to attend a meeting of the trustees of the University of Mr. Sam E. Cowan has returned to the city after an absence of several months in Canada.

Forest Fires in Mexico

Monterey, Mexico, February 16.-Exten-ive forest fires have been burning for the last several days in the mounts. past several days in the possession of the most sublime nature. Find some of acres of timber and good grazing lands have been burned over and considerable obes of life have been received. No reports of life have been received.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF SOCIETY

Greensboro, N. C., February 16 .- (Special.) A brilliant marriage took place at Winston vesterday, the contracting parties being Judge Martin Wood, of Bristol, Tenn., and Mrs. Mary Benton Wood. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the was performed at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Wiln by Rey Robert E Coldwell Sen ator Hugh F. Peters, of Virginia, acted as best man. After the ceremony an elegant reception was tendered the couple. judge and bride left last night for a visit to a daughter in school at Raleigh.

Jefferson, Ga., February 15.—(Special.)—Quite a surprise was occasioned here yesterday afternoon by the announcement of the marriage of Mr. T. W. Webb to Miss

Diah Williamson. They secured a marriage license and were useful married at the residence of Mr. A. J. Bell. Mr. Webb is a prominent merchant of Jefferson and the bride is a lovely and

accomplished lady. Mrs. H. S. Jackson returned some days since from a most delightful trip to Washington city. She was visiting Mrs. Justice Howell E. Jackson, and saw a good deal of Washington society during her two weeks

Barney Ferguson and an extremely clever company of specialty people, presented "Me-Cartny's Mishaps" at the Grand theater ast night before an enthusiastic and wel

ast hight before an enthusiastic and wet pleased house. The audience was good in point of size, and good, wholesome fun was the order of the evening. "McCarthy's Mishaps" has been seen in Atlanta repeatedly, but never before was it Atlanta repeatedly, but hever before was it given in so thoroughly an enjoyable style. All of the former weak features of the show have been eliminated and in their stead specialities of the best character have been substituted.

Barney Ferguson, as McCarthy, and W.

F. Carroll, as Mulligan, are familiar figuers and their comic eccentricities proved as

funny as ever. The specialties are all strong. Miss Mar-The specialties are all strong. Miss marguerite Ferguson, in her dancing, singing and contortion acts, is splendid. She is an artistic dancer and her contortion act is really wonderful. She was repeatedly recalled. One of the best features of the programme was the dancing specialty of Miss Bertha Waring and Mr. W. W. Wilson. Wilson gives the tramp act which Jones made famous in the tramp act which Jones made famous in "1492," better than it has been done here idbody. His unique acrobatic feats by anabody. His unique acrobatic feats are excellent. The singing of pretty Carrie Behr was greatly enjoyed. Barney Reynolds's mimicry caught the house. It was excellent. Miss Fort did some catchy dancing. Master Richard Ferguson shared the honors of the evening, and displayed wonderful deliber. cerful ability as a clog dancer. All of the gags and songs are new, and there is not a dull moment in the performance.

The show in every way commends itself to ladies and children and will doubtless have blg matinee. The same bill will be repeated tonight at the Grand.

"After Dork." Dion Bouccieault's famous play. "After Dark." will be at the Grand Tuesday and Wednesday with a Wednesday matince. It is presented under the management of W. A. Brady, the extent and success of whose theatrical enterprises has been a matter of much surprise. In mounting "After Dark" this season the greatest care has been exercised.

Jack Dempsey, the hero of many battles, will spar four rounds in the music hall

"Not Guilty."

On Monday night for the second per-formance of the Pearl Melville Company, "Not Guilty" will be given. It is a sensadies has a very strong plot. It is a sensa-tional farce comedy and unlike most come-dies has a very strong plot. It is a laugh from beginning to end and in the charac-ter of Nora Clover, the neat Irish widow. Miss Melville has an opportunity to show her versatility. Mr. Murdock as Dexter, SAY,

TO

That they are good is the merest tru-

That they admittedly are far better than all others of their class, is to understate

That they represent the highest attainments of scientific experimentation, and embody the results of seventeen years' cumulative and composite experience focalized upon a single object, dues not overshoot the mark.

In fine, that they are excellence sublimed into pure perfection, is to state the simple

What Is It? Of what all this may be said?

WHY OF BYCK'S SHOES AND SLIPPERS. BROS-&-(0.

Footcoverers to All Mankind, Phone 432,

Digit and Mr. Nelson as Gentleman Jack, have splendld parts well suited to them. Mr. James Green as Ell Spyke, the tramp, and Miss Durham as Mattle will in this performance introduce their refined special-ties. Ladles will please remember that they are admitted free on Monday, February 19th, matinee and evening when accompa-nied by a paid 30-cent ticket.

At the Edgewood. "Fanchon" was given last night to a good business, Miss Warren scoring another hit.
The same play will be given this afternoon.
"Rip Van Winkle" will be seen tonight.
Popular prices will prevail at both per-

The Art of Writing From The Boston Globe.

Oliver Wendell Holmes once told a voung writer: "Make up your mind what you are going to say-and then say it quick." Lord Macaulay, who wrote pretty well when he was a little boy of six, used to make every sentence just a line long, for practice, and, as he says in one of his pubished letters, "to keep from getting mixed up." His rules for beginners were to an-swer three questions: "What do people want to know about it? What do I know about it? What will I have to learn?" And these thre things answered satisfactorily beforehand insured, to his mind, something interesting.

Mrs. Amelie Rives Chapler, who began to write in her early "teens," had a habit reading a great deal before writing a wor Her father used to reproach her for this, saying that she worked too hard on a comosition or a story.
But little Miss Amelie would reply, "Papa, am not a very clever writer and I must

know all about my subject, so people will not notice that I am a beginner." And her words were the truest that a young writer

ever spoke, for it is a fact that few notice of of what is called "literary style the writer writes understandingly and with plenty of bright facts. When Mrs. Amelia E. Barr began to write she knew her faults and would take none except the simplest topics. She would write how a bride was dressed at a wed-ding or would describe the quaint costumes worn by children in the annual ragamainn

parade of New York, or would do something

qually easy on account of having plenty write about. But after awhile she came to have "style and then she wrote "out of her head," as the little children say, and gave up report-ing, as her former work was called. Lord Tennyson used to tell a story of writing a composition in the very words of his school history, because he had read it so often that the exact language of the

story remained in his memory Fame.

From Kate Field's Washington. "She sings like a bird," said the critic, who was listening to the prima donna. A group of birds who overheard sat all the evening on the roof while the diva sang

trying to imitate her. "That critic is a fool," said one bird to another. "If our singing is so highly appreciated how comes it that she gets \$5,000 a night, while we live on snails?"
"You forget," said the wisest of the birds;
"we have never been written up in the Sunday papers."

Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page.

From The St. Louis Republic.

The present Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, as is already known, was a widow. Her little daughter of nine or ten years was the one person above all others to whom she dreaded to break the news of the engagement with Mr. Page. It at length became necessary to do this, however, and she set about her task with all possibe diplomacy. As she had feared, the little girl, on learning the fact that her mother was to be married again, wept profusely. Finally the mother said: "Eat you haven't yet heard who it is that I'm going to marry; it's Mr. Page."
The sobs of the little girl suddenly ceased. "You ought to have told me that at first." she said, in a mollified tene. "Why, I've been in love with him myself for over a year!"

JAY COOKE ON SILVER.

Strong Talk from a Famous Eastern Financier. From The Philadelphia American. Mr. Cooke is an advocate of free silver, and he expressed himself very strongly on that subject, expressing regret that the subject was so little understood by the people in the cast.

"The demonetization of silver," he said,

"was a national crime, because at one blow it cut off one-half of the basis of values, and that, after all, lies at the root of the and that, after all, lies at the root of the money question. I am a bimetallist from head to foot, and I believe much of our troubles may be traced to the blow at our silver. The fight against silver has been carried on for more than fifteen years, and it has been aided by cificial antagonism on the part of secretaries of the treasury as much as anything else. One of the things we need is the remonetization of silver. We need it, too, without any cowardly makeshitts, without Sherman bills or any other shifts, without Sherman bills or any other kind of bills. I know the objection will be raised that the United States cannot act independently in a matter of this kind, but a beg leave to dissent. A small issue of bonds would more than cover all the silver that would come to us from abroad. Besides this only the silver from our own mines this only the silver from our own mines should be coined at the mints, and then a tariff could be put on all foreign silver. It would not be long before most of the countries of Europe would be with us. This, I consider, real protection to American industry. One thing the gold advocates forget, and that is the army of men that would be set to work digging for silver would be set to work digging for silver would at the same time discover considerable gold. I know that I am speaking for an unpopular cause, and that the manufactured sentiment of the country is against it, but I believe what I say, and I think the time will come when the country will be educated up to the same ideas. A man that talks for silver in these days is accused of either having interest in silver mines or of either having interest in silver mines of of being a crank. I have not today a single dollar invested in a silver mine, and I re-spectfully disclaim the distinction of being

a crank. The Great Iron Land.

From The St. Louis Republic.

Diminished production of iron and steel in the United States last year should cause no alarm. This country is still ahead of all others as an iron and steel producer.

"As pointed out by J. S. Jeans in a paper recently read before the British Iron Trade Association. Great Britain has lost its association, Great British from Trade's association, Great British has lost its supremacy in the manufacture of from, in the production of steel, in the manufacture of the "products of rolling units and lorges dealing with maileable from, as a maker of pig from and maily as the principal from one producing country of the world."

This country has taken the place of Great This country has taken the place of class. Britain in every one of these industries. Almost stalf of the big iron trade in 1874 was produced by Great Britain. In 1892 its percentage of the whole had fallen to about 25 per cent, and its output was smaller than in 1877. During the same time. United States had increased its percentage of the world's total production from 14 to 25 nor cent. Our output had more than on the States and increases as percentage of the world's total production from M to 35 per cent. Our output had more than quadrupled, and notwithstanding the business depression in this country we produced considerably more pig fron last year than either Great Britain or Germany, our principal workelfors.

either Great Britain or Germany, our principal competitors.

In the production of bessemer steel our increase has been still greater—650 per cent in the seventeen years—while Great Britain's has been only 57 per cent. In 1877 the united States produced 25 per cent of the world's output in bessemer steel and Great Britain's L. Last year we fell off about 1,000,000 tons, but even with that reduction produced nearly as much bessemer steel as both Great Britain and Germany together produced.

WHAT IS ECZEMA?

It is an agony of agonies.

A torture of tortures. It is an itching and burning of the skin almost beyond endurance.

forming, ever bursting, ever flowing upon the raw excoriated skin. No part of the human skin is

exempt.

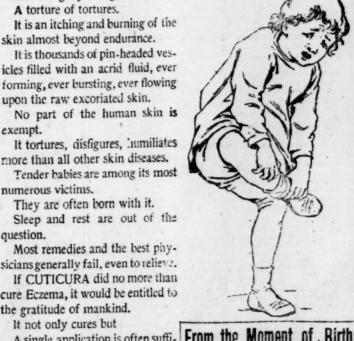
more than all other skin diseases. Tender babies are among its most numerous victims. They are often born with it.

question. Most remedies and the best physicians generally fail, even to relieve. If CUTICURA did no more than cure Eczema, it would be entitled to the gratitude of mankind.

It not only cures but cient to afford instant relief, permit

CUTICURA works wonders because it is the most wonderful skin cure of modern times.

Sold throughout the world. Price, Cutteres, Soc.; Suar, 25c.; RESOLVENT, St. POTTER DEG. AND CHEM. COMP., Sole Props., Boston. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Blood," free.



A single application is often suffi- From the Moment of . Birth Use CUTICURA SOAP rest and sleep, and point to a speedy



It is not only the purest, sweetest, and most refreshing of nursery soaps, but it contains delicate emollient properties tify the skin, and prevent skinblemishesoccasioned by imperfect cleansing

IT IS A SURE GO.

A Contract Is Made With the Macon Exposition Company.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR A STATE FAIR

Interesting Political Gossip from Twiggs County-An Effort Is Being Made to Account for Mr. Bissell's Delay.

Macon, Ga., February 16.—(Special.)—This morning committees from the Georgia Agricultural Society and the Macon Exposition ricultural Society and the Macon Exposition Company met in this city to formulate an agreement whereby the two organizations could unite and hold a joint state fair and exhibition at Central City park next fall. Among those representing the agricultural society were President J. O. Waddell, Secretary Hope, Colonel T. J. Lyon and others. The exposition company was represented by President Horne and several others. The committees met in conference this morning and entered at once mon the discussion of and entered at once upon the discussion of a plan on which the fair and exposition of 1894 could be held. The discussion lasted about four hours and the meeting then adjourned for dinner without having agreed on anything definite. The first advances were made by the Macon Exposition Com-pany in a set of resolutions calling for a proposition from the agricultural society. The local men then took a recess for an hour so as to give the visitors an opportu-nity to discuss and offer some proposition. When this was done and the proposition made, the Macon company was not disposed to accept it, and then considerable discusto accept it, and then considerate discussion followed. The State Agricultural Society committee then took a recess and a counter proposition was made by the Macon committee. An adjournment was then had for dinner, and to give the society's committee time to con-sider the proposition of the Macon com-

Terms of the Contract.

The two committees met again this af-ternoon and after some discussion the prop-osition of the Macon Exposition Company was accepted. The terms are very much Augusta Exposition Company and the ar-ricultural society, the principal difference being the amount of money the Macon Exition Company agrees to pay the agricultural society. By the terms of agreement the agricultural society will have charge of and manage the agricultural, horticultural and live stock departments. The Macon Exposition Company will have charge of the following departments: Fine arts, mer-chants' displays, manufactures, needle-work machinery, races, attractions, gates and tickets. The exposition company will pay all premiums and all advertising ex-penses; the agricultural society will pay the salaries of its own officers and superin-terdents. The premium committee of the agricultural society, consisting of John Waddell, Samuel Hape, J. C. Clements, Walter P. McArthur, J. M. C. Bryan, T. J. Lyon and M. Newman, is at work tonight on the premium lists in the agricultural, horticultural and live stock departments, and will submit them tomorrow morning to and will submit them tomorrow morning to the executive committee of the Macon Ex-position Company, when the contract be-tween the two organizations will be signed. n the two organizations will be signed. state fair part will run ten days and the Macon exposition twenty days, making one month in all. It is expected that the joint affair will be the grandest exhibition ever held in Georgia.

Politics in Twiggs. Parties in Macon today from Twiggs county say that politics is beginning to get a little warm there. They declare that just at present the people seem to be more interested in the United States senatorship. than in the gubernatorial question. Hon.

A. O. Bacon seems to be first choice for senator, and Hon. Fleming duBignon second choice. Opinion is about evenly divided between Evans and Atkinson for governor. It is thought that Mr. B. M. Tower will be nominated for state senator from the Twiggs county district. It is Twiggs's time to name the senator and Mr. Tower seems

Three Rensons Why.

A well-known politician said today that in his opinion Postmaster General Bissell's delay in naming a postmaster for Macon is due to one of three reasons, to-wit: Either that he has not yet made up his mind who to reccommend to President Cleveland for the office; or that he is hoping that Price and Findiay will come to some satis-factory agreement between themselves; or that he is simply not disposed to hurry in the matter and will quietly take his time in making a nomination. In the meanwhile candidates are kept on the anxious bench, and the present republican incumbent, Colonel R. D. Locke, smiles and smiles, and complacently draws the salary of the office to-wit, nearly \$259 per month.

The Case Dismissed. The mayor and council of Macon, at the

ommencement of the present year, imposed license tax of \$10 per annum on the doctors and lawyers of this city. The payment of the license was resisted on the ground that the license tax imposed by the city that the license tax imposed by the city was in conflict with the general law of the state that exempted the doctors and lawyers from the payment of any license tax except that of \$10 imposed by the state. Recorder Freeman ordered that all professional men who had not paid the tax must be summoned to appear before him today to answer for the non-payment of the license. The recorder was thoroughly of the opinion that the license was unconstitutional, and so the case against the professional men was dismissed and the city of Macon loses about \$1,000 in license taxes that she expected to get this year.

Fining the Gamblers.

Fining the Camblers. Judge Bartlett had several more gamblers before him today and they will not soon forget their experience with him. Two well-known professional white gamblers were each sentenced to jail for thirty days and each sentenced to jail for thirty days and each required to pay a fine of \$250 in addition, and in the event of their failure to pay the fine they will have to go to the chain gang for six months. The lines will, doubtless, be paid and the parties will escape service on the chaingang, though they will be forced to remain in jail thirty days, Several other gamblers were fined in similar amounts.

Septenced to Hang.

In Bibb superior court today Mills Bos-ton, colored, was sentenced to be hanged on March 30th next for the murder of his wife. As already stated in The Constitution, the jury found him guilty yesterday afternoon. When sentence was passed on Boston today he took the matter very quietly and only said that he didn't intend killing his wife and deeply regretted the deed.

Will There Be an Election?

It is thought that whatever doubt may exist as to whether a special election can be legally held to fill the unexpired term exist as to whether a special election can be legally held to fill the unexpired term of Alderman Pearson, deceased, will soon be cleared away and the election will take place. It is claimed that the new charted does not provide for a special election. Notther did the old charter contain any such provision, but special elections have been held just the same. It is true they were conducted without a registration, and it is said the election now proposed to be held to fill Alderman Tearson's unexpired term can be heid without a registration. The matter has been referred to the city attorney for his opinion. Mayor Horne and Chairman Carling, of the council, are a committee to confer with the city attorney. If an election is held there will be several candidates. The names most prominently spoken of for Alderman Pearson's vacant place are ex-Alderman Pearson's vacant place are ex-Alderman Prominently spoken of for Alderman Pearson's vacant place are ex-Alderman Van, Dr. Carroil, of East Macon; Jessys, John Walker, Sam Everett and several others. The alderman has to be selected from the first ward, but the entire city has the right to vote. Alderman Pearson represented the first ward. Macon is enthusiastic at being in the Southern League and will organize a fine association and a good club. It is probable that Macon will try and get Dan Shannon as manager of the club. Shannon han aged Macon last year for a while.

Disagreeable sensations resulting from cough vanish before Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Disagreeable sensations resulting from cough vanish before Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

IADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to be, cures Malaria, Indication, Billious Liver Complaints.

BRUNSWICK'S TRADE.

Business Is Picking Up Steadily in the Placky City.

BANKERS ARE FEELING MUCH BETTER

The Longshoremen's Strike Is Over-Business Houses Are Opening Up-The Depression Is Passing Away.

Brunswick, Ga., February 16 .- (Special.)-Brunswick's business is steadily improving.
The lates addition to the commercial world is the Gress Lummercial world is the Gress Lum-ber Company, of Atlanta, which has opened a branch office here for the purexporting aumber. will load all vessels from the East Tennesee new docks

nswick is losing no business, but instead the list of firms here is being added to. The Kennon cotton factory will begin work within thirty days. Cook's, Anderto. The Kennon cotton factory will begin work within thirty days. Cook's, Anderson's, Brown & Garber's and Holmes & MeArthur's humber mills are running regularly. At the St. Simons mills are in operation, and despite the recent depression no unemployed laborers are standing around the street corners. When the sewerage work commences there will be ample labor for any men now idle in Brunswick.

The banks are prosperous. Cashier Lane, of the Merchants and Traders', reports a larger deposit list and an easier feeling in money matters among the business men than has been evidenced in some time, and at the Brunswick Savings and Trust Company the officials also appear satisfied with the outlook. Colonel W. E. Kay's plans for reorganizing the now defunct First National into a new bank with \$150,000 fresh capita; have materialized favorably.

One oyster factory has resumed and another canning factory will resume work in thirty days from now cauning fruit and vegetables. The Altamaha cypress and lumber mills are now running full time with sixty-five men, and there is not an idle machine shop, folundry or blacksmit, shop in Brunswick. The East Tennessee and the Brunswick and Western railroads are hauling in quantities of freight and Agent Raymond, of the Mallory line, reports business increasing with the outlook for the future good.

Several of the firms closed by the bank failures last year have resumed business and all are arranging to pay their indebtness promptly.

The longshoremen and Knights of Labor who recently struck for higher wages have returned to work.

Brunswickians are plucky. They have had almost insurmountable setbacks, but they soon scatter misfortunes and dive deeper into the future and endeavor to pull themselves and their cherished city back to its proper place in the business world.

CARTERSVILLE GOSSIP.

Dr. Cason Comes to Atlanta and Is Quietly Wedded.

Cartersville, Ga., February 16.—(Special.)— The Baptists of this place, who have been without a pastor since the Rev. C. E. W. Dobbs resigned some five months ago to accept the could be controlled to the control of t cept a call at Guthrie, O. T., have called

Rev. Mr. Briscoe, of Roanoke, Ala., and it is expected that he will accept.

A marriage which was quite a surprise to the community occurred yesterday. The parties were Dr. R. E. Cason, a widower of this place, and Miss Carrie E. Sorrels, of Acworth. The affair is somewhat tinged with remance. The young lady, who is refined, intelligent and pretty, had started to Lawrenceville to commence a music class. She, was met on the train by Dr. Cason and persuaded to stop in Atlanta and get mar-ried. They went to the Metropolitan hotel and in the parlors were joined, the Rev. Mr. Williamson, of the Christian church, performing the ceremony. They had met ously, when an affection grew up be-

tween them.

The Cartersville ochre mill has been placed in the hands of a permanent receiver, and a long and sensational litigation over the affairs of the company is promised. It was the leading industrial institution of the town.

GENERAL EVANS AT WAYCROSS. He Is Given a Cordial Reception in South Georgia.

Waycross, Ga., February 16.-Special.)-General Clement A. Evans spent a few hours in this place this morning, having been invited here by the Confederate Vet-erans' Association. The general was met at the train by a committee and was escorted to the parlors of the Southern hotel where Evans shook hands with many old soldiers whom he met in the war. He said he had met with a kind reception everywhere on his tour of the state and was grateful to the people for their good will. "I appreciate the kind_things said of me in Waycross," said General Evans, as he shook hands with a dozen admirers. "I have accepted an invitation to address the people in Waycross at an early date and am sure we will have a grand rally. I will decide upon the date in General Evans left about noon for Al-

BRUTAL ASSAULT IN COBB.

A Farmer Is Nearly Killed by One of His Laborers.

Marietta, Ga., February 16.—(Special.)—A serious and what came near being a fatal difficulty occurred night before last in this county about nine miles west of here in the neighborhood of Upshaw.

gro got mad with him, and just at dark waylaid Mr. Petrce as he was going from his grahouse to his residence.
Mr. Petree spoke to Carter. The negro replied by throwing at him a large rock, which struck him on the side of the head

and knocked him senseless. The negro then with the fierceness of a tiger pounced upon his victim, and when Mr. Petree recovered consciousness Carter was beating him. Mr. l'etree, in his efforts to save him self, reached up and catching the negro by the shirt coliar, pulled it about half off, at which Carter ceased his attack and ran

A warrant was sworn out yesterday and it was placed in the hands of the officer who is searching for the assailant. The negro left last night, saying he was going to Austell, and by night would be a hundred miles away. He is a heavy set mulatto and is about twenty-two years of age. He came to Cobb from Atlanta, where his people live. Carter was a denizen of the negro restaurants on Decatur street.

CEREBRINE, (HAMMOND.)
In the Treatment of LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA, Y. Neurological Society, Meeting April

"A case was presented c' locomotor ataxia which had been treated with hypodermic "injections of Cerebrine. Six years ago the 'Pattient, a man aged forty, had begun to 'suffer with double vision. Tars, after several months of treatment, had disappearied, and for a time he had been quite well. "The typical symptoms of locomotor ataxia "then came on; complete loss of knee-jerks; 'sharp pains in the legs; ataxic gait well 'marked; inability to stand with the eyes 'closed; difficulty in evacuating the bladder and bowels; sexual power lost; a 'sense of constriction around the waist. Treatment was begun about ten weeks 'ago, and consisted of a daily hypodermic 'injection of Cerebrine (Hammond) five 'drops, combined with a like amount of 'water. Improvement very marked; sexual 'functions perfectly restored; complete control over bladder and bowels, and sharp 'pains had disappeared; general health improved; able to run up and down stairs, 'and could stand steady with his eyes 'closed. No other treatment employed. Improvement gradual and steady." A case was presented cf locomotor ataxia

EPILEPSY. Dose, Five Drops. Price (2 drachms), \$2.50.

Where local druggists are not supplied with the extracts they will be mailed, together with all existing literature on the Washington, D. C.

HEALTH MORE THAN SUCCESS.

No One Has a Greater Share of Both Than Beautiful Marie Tempest.



That stage fright is a malady which afflicts the most experienced and capable actors as well as beginners, is the unanimous verdict of the profession.

Miss Marie Tempest whose many suc cesses upon the English and American stage have placed her in the front rank of operatic stars, admitted frankly upon a recent occasion that she is frequently at-tacked by stage fright. Miss Tempest combines a voice of extraordinary pitch and sweetness with the dramatic fervor of an emotional actress to a greater degree prob ably than any other prima donna now upon the English speaking stage, and the statement will be a surprise to thousands of her self-control.

"The sensation is one of utter collapse, she said, "it is truly an awful feeling and is nearer to seasickness than anything else I know of. Players with a highly nervous organization are sure to be attacked by it when approaching the climax of an impor-tant part, or when appearing for the first time in a new play. Those playing emotional roles are more susceptible to stage fright than others, because the individual capable of portraying those parts successfully is necessarily possessed of a highly nervous and impressionable temperament.
"In one respect a highly developed nor vous organization is indispensable to success, as without it a proper conception and feeling of the part to be acted are impossible. You know an actress must not only understand her part, but be so absorbed in it that she forgets her own personality, and for the time being lives in her assumed character."

cided advantage to an actress?" "In the way I have described, yes; as a general proposition, no. The mental strain, the intense application necessary to a realization of the part, the appre-

study of new roles, undermines the health and often cuts short the career of the conscientious and ambitious actress. At the close of last season I was completely prostrated by nervous excitement and overwork. My nerves were so unstrung that the slightest sounds startled me, and I be-came sleepless, melancholy, and irritable. Sick and disheartened I sought the home of an old and dear friend, who immediately paratively little. I would have taken anything she chose to give me, but I liked the taste of the preparation and continued its use. I had not consumed one bottle when I found that my nervous system had resumed its normal tone. I no longer jumped at shadows, my appetite came back, each night brought sound and refreshing sleep, and I am now in perfect health and vigor, through a systematic use of Paine's celery compound. The present season has been the most successful, and therefore the most exacting, of my career, but the in-valuable remedy which restored my health has also preserved it. I have recommended it to numbers of my friends, and in every case with most fortunate results." The beautiful prima donna looked the picture of health as she spoke. Her large blue eyes sparkled with animation and her countenance lit up with an expressive smile that enhanced the charming vivacity of her manner as she remarked:

"I have found that devotion to a chosen pursuit is not incompatible with good health. If all the men and women, the clergymen, teachers, merchants and lawyers in this busy country, whose overtaxed brains cry out in protest against the heavy burdens laid upon them, were to embrace marked decrease in that terrible disease, nervous prostration, which seems fast becoming a national one with you Ameri-Success is, indeed, a "lorious thing

Young Wives—
WHO ARE FOR THE FIRST TIME TO UNDERGO

A remedy which, if used as directed a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its Pain, Horror and Risk to Life of both

"I used two bottles of 'MOTHERS' FRIEND' with MARVELOUS RESULTS,

and wish every woman who has to pass through the ordeal of child-birth to know if they use 'MOTHERS' FRIEND' for a few weeks it will rob con-

finement of pain and suffering and insure safety to life of mother and child.—Mrs. Sam Hamilton, Eureka Springs, Ark.

Book to Mothers mailed free containing voluntary testimonials. Sent by express, charges prepaid on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle.

Sold by all Druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Trunks, Sample Cases, Ladies and Gents'

The latest novelties in Pocket Books, Card

Cases, Collar and Cuff Boxes. A complete

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN

92 and 94 Whitehall St.

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDI-

NANCE FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER-

Notice is hereby given that at the meeting

of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, held on the 5th day of

February, 1894, an ordinance was introduced

and read, providing for the construction

of a sewer along and in Bartow street from Luckie to near Walton street. The general character, material and size of said sewer are as follows: From Luckie street to near Walton street, of 8-inch vitrified pipe, with brick manholes, etc. Said sewer is to be built at an estimated cost of one hundred and fifty-three (\$153) dollars. Said sewer is to be built in accordance with the act amending the charter of said city, assessing ninety cents.

charter of said city, assessing ninety cents per lineal foot upon the property and estates respectfully abutting on said sewer, on each side of said sewer. Said ordinance

will come up for action at the next regular

meeting of council.
PARK WOODWARD, City Clerk.
feb7-12t

Traveling Bags and Toilet Cases.

assortment of Tourist Outfits.

Phone 571.

BOLLES, **★** THE **₹** STATIONER

53 Peachtree Street,

Directly Opposite Hunnicutt & Bellingrath.

Blank Books and Office Supplies.

Bibles. Prayer Books, Games, etc.

All the periodicals of the day.

Postage stamps for sale. Out of

townorders promptly attended to

The Leland,

29-31 HOUSTON STREET.

MRS. L. C. DUNN.

Central Location.
Three Minutes' Walk from Depot

mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

"Mothers' Friend"

WOMAN'S SEVEREST TRIAL, WE OFFER

Youman's Hats Just Received



Call in and inspect this perfect stock.

They will not fail to please.

JOHN W. HUGHES, 9 Peachtree.
feb 17-lw

Children cry for



RECEIVER'S SALE

By virtue of an order signed on the 23d day of January by his honor, J. H. Lumpkin, judge, in the case of Ray Weilborn et al. vs. John M. Miller, I will, as receiver of the assets of John M. Miller, receive at his late place of business, No. 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga., sealed bids until 50 clock p. m. February 24, 1894, for the stock of goods, accounts, notes, other evidences of indebtedness, store fixtures, etc., in bulk, Said stock of goods consisting of stationery, books, blank books, office supplies, such Christmas goods as are usually kept in such a store, store counters, showcases, office safe, cash register, etc., as per inventory of file in clerk's office of Fulton county, less such goods as have been and may be sold by me before day of sale.

Said goods can be seen in bulk in said store above mentioned. Terms, cash, and bids to state amount in dollars and cents offered by each bidder. G. T. OSBORN,

Receiver for John M. Miller.

BISHOP & ANDREWS,

Attorneys for Receiver,

Chaney's Expectorant Will cure your cough

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of N. W. Murphy, of the county of Fulton; E. B. Chapman and W. T. Roberts, of the county of Campbell; H. P. A mand and D. M. Almand, of the county of Rockdale; Luther Turner and R. W. Trimble, of the county of Troup; J. A. Farmer, of the county of Newton, and C. H. Wells, of the county of DeKaib, respectfully shows:

That they desire for themselves and their associates to be incorporated for a period of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal, under the corporate name and style of

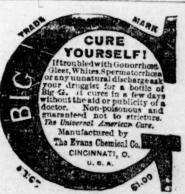
style of "THE ATLANTA PROVISION COM-"THE ATLANTA PROVISION COM-PANY."

Petitioners desire their capital stock to be twenty-five thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing the sum to any amount not exceeding one hundred thou-sand dollars, whenever in the judgment of the stockho ders it may be deemed desir-able so to do. The object of the incorpora-tion is pecuniary gain for its stockholders, and the particular business they desire to carry on is buying, handling, selling and otherwise dealing in at wholese, for them-selves, and as brokers or jobbers and other-wise, groceries, provisions, grain, hay, feed stuffs, produce and other similar ar-ticles of commerce. Incident to the prosecu-tion of their business, petitioners desire the right to sue and be sued, to have and use a common seal, to buy, sell, mortrage, lease and otherwise deal in real estate and personalty; to borrow money and secure

DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,

THE C. B. ATTACHMEN

saves your furnace arch and walls. For safety and economy it is the missing link ideal steam generator. Address C. B. Attachment Co., Atlanta, Ga.





Cheney's Expectorant



These fine glasses for saie by-

2 Whitehall St., Atlanta A. K. HAWKES.

Manufacturing Optician Caution—These glasses are not peddled

Stock of John M. Miller

lease and otherwise deal in real estate and personalty: to borrow money and secure the same in any manner they may desire; to establish branch houses, and do any and all things necessary or convenient to the conduct of their business as aforesald, and to have all the rights accorded corporations of like character under the law, particularly those conferred by section 1676 of the Code of Georgia. The office and principal place of doing business of said company is to be in Atlanta, Ga.

Wherefore, petitioners prays an order of incorporation, and petitioners will ever pray, etc.

Filed in office February 16, 1894.

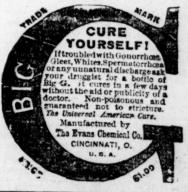
Filed in office February 16, 1894.

The foregoing is a true copy of an application for charter by N. W. Murphy et al. under the name of "The Atlanta Provision Company," now on file in this office. Witness my hand and the seal of said court February 16, 1894.

G. H. TANNER feb 17-5t sat Clerk Superlor Court

SAVES FUEL.

Saves Your . Boiler,



AU CTION

AUCTION—At T. A. Shelton's new stables, corner Mitchell and Madison, formerly Thompson street. Just received several carloads of Kentucky and Tennessee horses to be sold at auction Monday 10 a. m. Also two loads well-broken Texas horses and two loads fine mules just received. T. A. Shelton.

New Spring Style of PORTFOLIO

World's Fair Views! Series No. 1. "The Magic City.

Cut three of these out and send or bring with 5 two-cent stamps or ten cents, to Art Department Constitution and you will receive this superb collection of world's fair

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Union Square. Union Square. Union Square.

Largeand well shaded Lots. Elegant avenue and parks. The most convenient and most beautiful suburb of Atlanta.

See it and you will make your home

Call at office for full information.

UNION SQUARE LAND CO. 40 Marietta St.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR. G.W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE.

I have a first-class piece of Marietts street store property that I win sell at a

Downright Bargain!

The owner needs money and will sell for ess than he paid for it. 50x140 feet on East Hunter running through to Fair street; 4-room house, both streets paved; has cost the owner \$2,400, but will sell it for \$1,800. Beautiful vacant lot, 571/2x200, on Gordon

street, West End, for \$1,850. G. W. ADAIR.

A. J. WEST & 60.

16 Pryor Street, Kimball House. House and lot corner Walton and Bartow streets, lot 100x100, two blocks from custom house and post office. This is now good business property; will make four good store lots or a spleadid site for manufacturing; belongs to an estate that must be wound up. Only \$110 per front foot.

My former residence, 130 Ivy street, two blocks from Kimbali house; nearly new, modern style, two-story, 19-room house, handsomely finished inside, water and gas, electric bells in every room, sitting room in oak, beautiful mantels, as good water as the world affords, choice neighborhood and

DRS. W. M. & C. F. DURHAM,

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Treatment of all Chronic Diseases a Specialty.

REFERENCE: Their Patients Throughout the South

35 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TO RENT.

gusta, contains 70 rooms, besides office, bar, billiard room, etc., newly papered and painted throughout. Large alry rooms. Every modern convenience. Possession at once. No furniture. Price exceedingly low for a prompt applicant. Apply to

JOHN W. DICKEY,

Augusta, Ga.

Only a Few

More Days

in which to buy bargains of the John M. Miller stock, as the same is to be sold on February 24th, to highest bidder. Don't you think you had better take advantage of this

We have a nice lot of Valentines, cheap; must be sold. , !! J. T. OSBORN,

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agent,

28 PEACHTREE STREET.

The National Hotel can be rented for

\$1.700 buys 3-room house, lot 60x160, side alley, on Hilliard st. One-third cash, bal-

Isaac Liebman, 28 Peachtree Street.

Northern & Dunson

Renl Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable
Building.
\$5,000 for 4-ACRE TRACT in 400 ft. of W.
Peachtree st., near city limits.
\$5,000—LARGE CORNER LOT WEST
PEACHTREE, 100x415 feet to another
street; elevated and covered with an oak
grove. street; elevated and covered with an orgove.

3.500—LOT 50x200 on KIMBALL STREET, between Peachtree and West Peachtree streets.

3.750—For LARGE LOT 100x200, on PEACHTREE, covered with an oak grove.

WEST FEACHTREE—BEAUTIFUL, ELEVATED lot south of Linden street, for 80 a front foot.

20.000—CENTRAL PIECE of PROPERTY, North Pryor street, 47x100 ft. to alley, in block of Equitable building.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

SAM'L. W. GOODE, Attorney. REYNOLDS. A. L. BECK.

REAL ESTATE OFFERS For exchange, 2 new 7-room residences and one 8-room residence, central, only 2 blocks from Aragon hotel, water, gas, sewers, paved waiks, stone wall round yard, coner lot, 50x150 feet, e.evated, south front, on car line, good neighborhood, renting now at \$75 per month; mortgaged for \$5,500 at 7 per cent, payable semi-annually; due years from next June, worth \$12,000, to exchange for smaller residence or renting or suburban property; party exchanging to assume the \$5,500 mortgage. The rents of the property will pay the interest and leave \$515 surplus.

For exchange—Central Whitehaft property

For exchange—Central Whitehall property n lot 57x175 feet, with traiting capacity 1,500 a year, to exchange for residence

\$1,500 a year, to exchange for residence and renting property, party exchanging to assume \$11,000 mortgage,due in \$3\cdot years at 8 per cent, payable semi-annually. Property valued at \$30,000.

Peachtree home, new and complete, central, 10 rooms, water, gas, bath, electric bells, barn and stables; lot 74x140 feet to another street, residence alone cost over \$8,000 and is in perfect order, lot is worth \$300 per front foot, but owner says to us: "Sel at \$15,000, even if it is a sacrifice." Fernis, one-third cash, remainder 2 years, with 8 per cent interest. Peachtree home, 8 rooms, central, all conveniences, water, gas, paved street awalks, garden, lot 72x200 feet to another street, elevated, shaded, sodded, east front, on car line; only \$20,000.

Boulevard homes and vacant lots on very liberal terms.

North avenue home, new, 6-room, 2-story

Boulevard nomes and vacant lots on very liberal terms.

North avenue home, new, 6-room, 2-story residence, one block east of Peachtree, lot on corner, 122x100 feet, high and shaded, only \$10,000. Could be divided into two choice residence lots 60x160 feet.

West Peachtree homes and vacant lots in good variety. than one block from new capitol, 20,000, or will exchange for central business property and pay difference on fair valuation. Smith street, near Whitehall, four 4-room cottages, neat and nice, corner of with 150 feet front, belgian pavement and brick sidewalks, good neighborks od, rent for 34 per month, 85,000, on easy terms.

Kirkwood, Ga., 4 miles from city about 11 acres of land, high and level, with a nica 2-story, 8-room residence and stables, cut by the East Lake electric line in one corner, accessible also by Georgia railroad trains with long front on that road, choice negative for sale at \$20,000, on liberal terms. Farms for sale at \$20,000, on liberal terms. Corner Peachtree and Marletta Sts.

ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate and Loans.

Biggest bargains in city-6-room house nd lot, 50x111, with side alley, on paved treet, between West Peachtree and Peach-ree, \$1,900; only \$500 cash. Must go at once. \$3,500-50 acres land in 2¼ miles of city on macadamized road, east of city, land in 200 yards sold for \$7.7 per acre. \$2,750-Beautiful Capitol avenue lot, near Crumley Street, 51x190 to 20-foot alley. \$11,000 for the cheapest Peachtree home. \$4,000-E lis street 7-room house and lot. DECATUR BARGAINS. \$1.800—5-room cottage. \$750—Half acre lot.

\$800-% acre ot. Office 12 E. Alabama St. Telephone 363. W. M. SCOTT & CO

Calhoun & McGrath

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12 CENTS PER WEEK. or The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per endar month. Sixteen cents per week The Daily and Sunday Constitution, 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to my address by carrier in the city of At-anta. Send in your name at once.

Where to Find The Constitution. The Constitution can be found on sale as VASHINGTON-Metropolitan Hotel. ACKSONVILLE-H. Drew & Bro. CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley, 152 Vine

Street.
NEW YORK-Brentano's, 12! Fifth avenue; stand. Fifth Avenue hotel news stand. THICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern hotel, Auditorium annex, McDonald & Co., 50 Washington street.

ATLANTA, GA., February 17, 1894.

A Democratic Victory. The nomination of Peckham to be a fustice of the supreme court of the United States was rejected by the senate yesterday by a vote of 40 to 31.

Although party lines were not drawn In the consideration of this nomination, the result, nevertheless, is in the nature of a democratic victory. A majority of the senate has déclared against rewarding any form of mugwumpery with a seat on the supreme bench, and the result is in accordance with the desires and expectations of the people.

The infirmity of temper which has been charged against Mr. Peckham is not so important as the infirmity of temperament which has made him a mugwump and an anti-democrat in politicswhich has arrayed him in whimsical opposition to his party whenever his assistance would have been timely and important

We heartily congratulate the senate on the firmness it has displayed in rejecting this man whose chief distinction In New York state is based on the fact at he has made himself personally and olitically obnoxious to the democratic leaders through whose efforts the demoratic organization in that state has been made formidable and effective.

Now let Mr. Cleveland please his party and the country by sending in the name a man who is entirely worthy of the lace, both as a man and as a democrat: If there is anything whatever in the iency of democratic principles, it is

embertant that they should make soci impression on the decisions of the supreme court as on the legislation of the country and the administration of the laws.

Let Mr. Cleveland nominate a thorough-going democrat to the place. The country has had enough of mugwump-

A Parallel Case.

'According to the latest advices by the eamer Alameda, the Americans in Harail have ostracised Minister Willis and his family since it became apparent that it was the minister's intention to restore the queen. While it is true that Minister Willis

was not responsible for the attempt to restore the monarchy, it is only natural that the Americans and other white residents should refuse to hold social interrse with him. Every southern readwill understand the situation at a nce. Under the provisional governnent the conditions in Hawaii closely embled those which existed in the south during the reconstruction period. In those days the vital problem with

the whites was the establishment of a stable government which would put them in control and suppress the lawsness of the blacks. This matter was of such supreme importance that, when rpetbaggers and aliens came here to nterfere with our institutions and disturb social order by organizing the lacks against the whites, we were

Whain self-defence to treat them as financiallemies and ostracise them. The Theans and whites in Hawaii have with I with the same difficulties which thatronted the southern people at the of the war. They are doing their best to maintain a government under which civilization, progress and peace nd order will be assured. They find t necessary to hold in check a semi-barrous race of blacks, and if they cannot this their lives and property will be dangered, and they will probably have abandon the islands to a people who uld soon relapse into savagery. Like southern whites in the reconstruction ys, these plucky Americans cannot teel kindly towards the outsiders who working against their interests, and mpting to place the blacks in sune control. This is why they ostrase Minister Willis.

With this understanding of the facts, ery southerner will naturally sympawith the Americans in Hawaii. y are going through the same strugthat we went through after the war, d the action of congress in deciding to interfere with them amounts to aration that they are in the right. t is to be regretted that Minister Wilen placed in such an unpleassition by the repr in secretary p, familiar conditions the policy

His good judgment caused him to delay action until the matter came before congress, and this discreet course saved our government from what would have been a very disgraceful complication. His instructions, if executed, would have turned the whites over to a savage race. whose queen would have beheaded the leaders and confiscated the property of others. Such a policy perhaps may suit Mr. Gresham, but there is nothing in it that can make it justifiable in the eyes of democrats, and especially southern democrats. Fortunately, congress has sided with our brother Americans in Hawall to the extent of leaving them to settle their own problems. Any other policy would have been a blow to civilization. and Mr. Gresham doubtless realizes by this time that his fellow countrymen take this view of it.

A Good Year's Work.

The Atlanta Charitable Association has just rounded out the first year of its existence, and the record it has made during that period shows that it is no longer an experiment, but a permanent success, if our good people will continue to aid it.

The past year was a bad one, and money was scarce, but hundreds of citizens joined the association, paying \$6 a year dues, \$3 semi-annually in advance. Many donated cash, provisions, dry goods, clothing, fuel and miscellaneous supplies. During the year there were 1,733 applications for relief, and out of this number 1,554 received help.

The president of the association, Hon. J. D. Turner, and his efficient co-workers, have good reason to feel proud of the first year's record of the organization, and we are confident that when our people look into the matter they will gladly join this admirable society and double its power for good during the coming year.

This is the way to administer charity in an organized and systematic manner. It stops street begging, and enables worthy applicants for relief to obtain it speedily, while impostors are quickly detected and sent about their business. One thousand dollars distributed through the association will do more substantial good than double that amount indiscriminately given away on the streets and at the house doors.

What Is a Cuckoo? A correspondent, who is evidently not a regular reader of the newspapers, ends us an inquiry which he trusts we will lose no time in answering. "What is a cuckoo?" he asks. He sees in the newspapers that the "cuckoos" are doing thus and so, and he wants to get at the secret of the allusion so that he may be able to read the news of the day with an open mind.

We have not the heart to resist our correspondent's appeal. His question is a pertinent one, and we shall strive to make the answer plain.

The political cuckoo is not a new bird in our history, but during the last twelve months the breed has spread and grown very rapidly. He is not as numerous as the English sparrows, but far more dangerous to the fruits that grow in the political garden.

Attention was first called to the breed by Senator Morgan, of Alabama, the wise old man who knows a hawk from a hanshaw.

"When the white house clock strikes." said Senator Morgan one day last summer, "we know that the cuckoos will come forth and call the hour." And it was even so, for whenever the clock struck, the cuckoos were on hand and their melancholy cry could be heard.

A cuckoo is a political bird that ruffles his feathers only when the clock strikes. He may bow to the buzz wheels inside the clock, but he fully believes that the pendulum is the motive power of the machinery, and he makes his lowest bow to that. According to his view, it is absurd to suppose that the little wheels inside the clock should move and control such a big and heavy affair as the pendulum. Consequently, while he has a certain respect for the little buzz wheels, he is far more deeply impressed

with the power of the pendulum. Your true political cuckoo is for the people when he is at home, and against them when he goes to Washington. He is for the democratic platform until the time comes to vote, and then he is the mouthpiece and echo of the doorkeeper of the patronage trough. If the cuckoo can get to the trough by repudiating the democratic platform and betraying the interests of his constituents, he is willing and eager to do so. We have had abundant evidence of this fact during the past twelve months.

There are so many cuckoos in Washington that by combining with the republicans of the east they have been able to bring about a collapse of the democratic policy. They have not won any popularity at home by bowing to the pendulum, but they must have been given to understand that there are richer rewards waiting for them than the people are able or willing to bestow.

Nevertheless, we advise our correspondent to avoid cuckooism as he would the plague. It is a horrible disease to be afflicted with, and while it may be temporarily profitable, it doesn't pay in the long run. The cuckoos who have broken down the party's policy will be great democrats when they get home to their constituents, but the record will confound them, and they will have to cry cuckoo with no one to hear them.

Railroads and Receiverships.

Mr. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, who has been a leading financier and railroad man for more than half a century, attributes many of the present evils of the railroad situation to the fact that the receivership business has been overdone. In a recent interview Mr. Cooke is quoted as saying:

Receiverships are becoming too numerous Receiverships are becoming too numerous and too easy to obtain. It is a perversion of the intent of the law. In my opinion it is too bad that the judges of the courts have the power in railroad matters that they do. They were never intended to control and direct the affairs of railroads as they do. In my opinion it distracts them from their proper functions and does not come within the line of their legitimate duties. Besides, the courts are often used duties. Besides, the courts are often used as the means of covering up wrongs. Take the Northern Pacific for instance. This great corporation was put into the hands of receivers against the wishes and

the good judgment of a majority of the stockholders. I repeat, the courts have too much power when it lies in the might of any one man or any handful of men to go in the middle of the night and hunt up a judge in some obscure place and have the property of thousands of persons put into the hands of a receiver without the knowledge or consent of the owners of that propersy the hands of a receiver without the knowledge or consent of the owners of that property. It stirs me up every time I think of it. Radical reforms are needed in this direction. But the argument is made that these hasty receiverships are to save the property. That is no argument at all. A law should be passed compelling a public advertisement of the fact that application has been made for a receivership. Then has been made for a receivership. Then all the interests, and not the interests of a few, would be protected. The objection might be made that attachments would be made and that the rallroad would be at the made and that the railroad would be at the mercy or reientless creditors, but I would overcome this objection by making attachments illegal for the period of thirty days, or for the time in which the receivership was in status one. At the ord of that time was in statu quo. At the end of that time -if it is best for all interested, after a full hearing, as it sometimes is—for the road to be in the hands of the courts, all right One other thins One other thing, stockholders should be permitted to select their receivers as they do their presidents. My one thought at the way through is that stockholders should have the right to say how their property

This is exactly on the right line, and The Constitution has all along contended for the reform advocated by Mr. Cooke. We cannot believe that the law ever contemplated the wholesale and speedy granting of receiverships now so common in our courts. It is a dangerous thing to allow one or two men the right to hunt up a judge at midnight and get an order from him that will place millions of dollars worth of property owned by several thousand stockholders in the hands of a receiver. Due notice should be given in such cases, and the stockholders should have an opportunity to be heard before their property is turned over to a stranger.

A close reading of this interview will discover many strong points which apply to receiverships in general as well as to those in which railroads are concerned The truth is, we have permitted this receivership nuisance to develop to alarming proportions, and it has become a positive menace to the business inter ests of the country. It is time to call a halt.

A Queer Argument.

We frequently hear from the mouths of those who seem to be pleased with the present situation of affairs, or who regard it as in the nature of a victory for the goldbug and contraction policy, suggestions intended to belittle the demoeratic platform. They say that the platform was less essential to the party than the necessity of success; that Mr. Cleveland was far more necessary to success than the platform; and that, therefore, his policy is more entitled to consideration than the "glittering generalities" of the platform.

These undemocratic views have not had much circulation in the newspapers. Those who hold them offer them tentatively in private conversation, and are inclined to shrink from the conclusion to which they lead. Nevertheless, such views are frequently put forward and they will become more and more current as those who have connived to bring about the present condition of affairs are driven to find arguments of defense.

But what effect will such arguments have on the people-on the masses who supported the democratic party, not on account of any man, but on account of the pledges set forth in the democratic platform? It is always well to consider the people when discussing matters of this kind. How will they be likely to receive an argument which undertakes to show that one man is superior to the will of the party and the desires of those who endorsed the platform pledges? What was the secret of Mr. Cleveland's wonderful popularity? There was noth ing personal in it, for nine-tenths of the people have never come in contact with him. His popularity with the voters of the country grew out of the belief that he was strong enough to carry out the demands of the people in the face of all the opposition that the money power and protected interests could muster-that ne was thoroughly devoted to every measure of relief and reform contemplated by those who give the democratic party its strength and its influence.

As a matter of fact, the policy set forth in the democratic platform gave the party its popularity with the people. This was made singularly manifest in the congressional elections of 1890, when popular distrust of republican principles and popular indignation against republican leaders wrought a revolution in the political majority in congress which, in character and extent, has no parallel

in our political annals. The personal popularity of no individual was an incident in this remarkable revolution. It was a movement in behalf of democratic principles, and it gave such an impetus to these principles and to the reforms which they embedied and made necessary that any candidate named by the democratic convention at Chicago two years later would have received the support that carried the party to success in the fall of 1892.

Those who are hugging to their bosoms the idea of the one-man power speak feelingly of the "essentials of success." But what is democratic success? Does it consist merely in electing a president and congress? Would Mr. Cleveland's popularity have availed the party if it had been known that in the first months of his administration the financial policy of John Sherman would be forced on an unwilling congress? Would Mr. Cleveland's popularity have availed in the campaign if it had been known by the business men, and producers, and wage earners of this country that the financial pledge of the party would be repudiated-that the Sherman law of 1873 would be revived-and that the function of silver as the money of final payment

would be destroyed? Now, to ask this question is to answer it, and the answer cannot possibly be pleasing to those who have a theory that the democratic party ought to pay Mr. Cleveland the tribute of surrendering its principles and its policy in return for the "success" which his popularity made possible. The amazing contention drops to pieces the moment we begin to examine it. It has nothing to support itnothing to stand on. It is an absurdity

that is wholly in the air. There can be no success for the democratic party that is not a success of its principles and its policy. The mere getting control of the government is only one of the primary steps to success. It

is an essential step, of course, but it is merely preliminary to the real success of the party-the success that is the fruition of pledges redeemed, of a policy carried out, of principles operating in the laws of the country.

The democratic party has not achieved this success yet, but is that any reason why the advocates of the one-man power should now begin to argue that the party ought to be willing to surrender its policy as a token of gratitude to its candidate? Let us hope we have heard the last of this remarkable plea.

It is worthy of note that the collapse of the most important pledge of the party has not brought confusion into the ranks of those who are the life and strength of the organization. The people are more democratic than ever. They are healing their local divisions everywhere. They are setting aside their personal views. They are blotting out the whims and prejudices that are calculated to darken counsel. They are getting together on the platform. For, in the face of everything, they realize the fact that their only hope of safety lies in the success of democratic principles.

Expensive and Worthless Navies. The cost of a first-class battleship is about \$5,000,000. Our government has put a good deal of money into these topbeavy vessels, and although they occasionally turn wrong side up or founder we shall probably continue to build these expensive and practically worthless conerns for some time to come.

England has a fresh case of the naval ever and is about to build a number of very costly and heavy ships. No doubt these cruisers could be used to advantage on the high seas, attacking commerce or acting as convoys for merchantmen, but they will not be very serviceable for harbor attack and defense, because there has been a greater advance in the construction of projectiles and explosives than there has been in the construction of armored vessels. There is a limit in all things, and the limit has been reached in the matter of the resisting power of naval armor. It has been demonstrated that nothing can be constructed to float on the water that can-

not be destroyed by projectiles. When the new English navy attacks a well fortified harbor, the forts will stand the test and the ships will go under. After the next great war it is likely that there will be a revolution in paval ideas. There will then be fewer big, top-heavy vessels, and more of a lighter, cheaper order-cruisers fitted for service on the high seas. When harbors are to be defended and attacked something stronger than our modern war vessels will have to be brought into use. Governments will get tired of paying \$5,000,000 for heavy iron tubs that may go to the bottom at any time, without a moment's warning, or be smashed by a projectile from a Krupp gun. The naval craze has about run its course, and it is time to call a halt.

Mr. Peckham can now devote himself to mugwumpery in its worst forms. Mugwumpery doesn't go in the senate.

The senate seems to be laying in a store of backbone. The house ought to find out where the supply is. Cotton was 18 cents a pound in gold in

1873. It is now about 7 cents a pound in The "statistical" position of silver seems to be more important than that of cotton.

Peckham now knows how Hornblower Would a genuine democrat disgrace the

Mugwumpery will have to put a curb on its ambition.

Did any statistical financier ever pause to reflect that the world's wheat crop of 1892 was less than that of 1887 by 120,000,000? What becomes of the theory of overpro-

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Mrs. Myra Bradwell, who died in Chicago the other day, was the first woman in this country who sought admission to the bar. She also founded and edited The Chicago Legal News, a law periodical of aigh stand ing. When she started the paper her hus-band was a judge. After his term expired he became his wife's assistant edito did good work in this capacity, but Mrs. Bradwell always remained the controlling

Paul Jones, of Boston, made a bet that he could begin life in a state of nature, discarding all personal property, even clothes, and in a year have \$5,000 to his credit. In twelve hours at the outside from the time of making the bet Mr. Jones had covered his nakedness after a fashion and had accumulated a cash surplus of \$1.43. This should be encouragement to the unemployed and to every man who has a stake to raise. What Jones has done other men may do. With \$1.43 to the good and with the cumulative power of money, when wisely or luckily invested, who shall say that Mr. Jones will not have his \$5,000 at the expiration of the year? Elderly Indianians will remember a once famous lawyer who at least twice in his life divested himself of all his possessions, once starting across the his possessions, once starting across the Pacific ocean with nothing of value save his Pacing ocean with nothing of value save ins steamer ticket, and who, in each instance, after some time spent in earning his living by manual labor, resumed his profession in a strange country with immediate success. In fact, if the history of many wealthy and between the description of the straight of distinguished Americans is studied it will be found that many have made a start in the world with nothing and have done all that Mr. Jones proposes to do,

Of "An Apocalypse of Life," the remark able book written by Mr. W. T. Cheney, of Rome, a writer in The Boston Arena says: Rome, a writer in The Boston Arena says:
"Dante made a 'personally conducted' tour
through the lower regions with the shade
of Virgil as his guide. In 'An Apecalypse of
Life' the author takes us on a journey
through the higher realms, guided by an angel of light. The writer describes his sensations, his feelings, tells what he saw, what he heard and whom he met, and the sympathetic reader will feel the same experiences. The story is a celestial romance, told with a most vivid earnesiness. The question is often asked, will love between sexes exist in heaven? In this book Mr Cheney answers the interrogation. He also answers a good many other questions, and throws his illuminating search-light on many of these that are of vital interest to all men and women who think, hope, feel, aspire and love"

OUR BIG EXPOSITION.

Henry County Weekly: The Atlanta Clearing House Association starts the subscription list with \$10,000 for the Cetton States and international exposition in that city. Atlanta is a hummer, and will make a brilliant success of her big undertaking.

Riggold New South: Atlanta's exposition will be the biggest show the sunny south has ever had. The fact that it will be held in the Gate City of the southland is suf-

ficient to assure its success. Barnesville Gazette: The Atlanta papers centinue to boom the exposit on, and it is sure to be a grand success. Many people interested in it.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

An Ode to Mugwumpery. O. Peckham went a-sizzin' A-whizzin' an' a-frizzin'; Watch out, little Muggies, watch out 'Twas a flirt, an' then a flutter, An' he lost his bread an' butter-Watch out, little Muggles, watch out!

O. Peckham went a-flyin'. A-sighin' an' a-cryin'-Watch out, little Muggles, watch out! They tossed him to the ceilin', An' he hit the floor with feelin'-Watch out, little Muggies, watch out!

For "Pecky" was a "Mugger" An' a kind o' golden-bugger-Watch out, little Muggies, watch out! An' he won't go home 'till mornin',-Watch out, little Muggies, watch out!

Sing a Song. Sing a song o' Mugwumps, Pockets full o' vie; Pitch 'em to the housetop, And how is that for high?

Bully, Boys! Them democratic fellers-They don't git out o' breath, When they fight the Mugwump fellers-For they Peck-'em all to death!

Brother Ham's promised Georgia Cracker as arrived on time and in first-class cond tion. It is just such a paper as the far-famed "Snollygoster" is capable of making oright, breezy and exhilarating.

Now. Don't You? Don't you see her foes skedaddle, With the biggest kind o' loss. When the country's in the saddle

An' the saudle's on the hoss! Editor Cooper's editorials again threaten er into the next block. They will get away from him!

Make a Note of It.

You may write it on the ceilin' That a feller is a fool When the eye is on the office An' the mortgage on the mule! There is a rare humorist at work on The

Hawkinsville Dispatch. The Skinner" is a howling success. "Skinville It Points a Moral.

Here is an item from The Hawkinsville Dispatch which points a great moral:
"Colonel Watson says he took a notion some few years ago to turn author and write a book. He says he started out to write down what ne knew, but for of material his progress was slow. worked eighteen months and got down seven pages when a friend suggested to him change his tactics and write down what he didn't know, which he did and after com-pleting the first volume he found he had pleting the first volume he found he had enough material left for a half dozen more.'

FUBLIC OPINION.

Nashville American: Governor Lewelling was evidently very badly crushed by the victory which Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease recentourt sustaining the tenure of her position upon the board of charities, if the report are correct of his remarks upon the subject. It is said that he told a Wichita, Kas., reporter that Mrs. Lease was mentally unbalarced, and that he could find a way to get rid of her if he wanted to. It would hav en wiser for the governor to have accept ed his defeat with philosophical dignity than to have launched out in such talk as this His defeat, it is true, was a terrible on it that fact but increases the force o the idea that he should not assail his an tagonist upon an outside accusation. It only emphasizes the depth of his discomfiture.

Boston Herald: The report from New York which we have printed to the effect that David B. Hill has it in contemplation to be a candidate for governor again next fall may be taken with many grains of allowance. Such action would be to invite rebuke in a way that would almost cause doubts of the senator's sanity. There could be but one possible hope for Hill in such a connection, even viewing the situation from his own standpoint. It would be in a trade with T. C. Platt, by which the latter should give him republican votes end him. This proposition of Hill for governor, however, is but a wild idea. Hill could r more be elected by one party than Platt could by the other. The voters of the state would bury Hill under more than a hundre thousand majority. The most curious cor test of all would be one which made Hill and Platt the nominees of their respective parties, and it would present a fine opportunity for the good men of the state to com bine against both tickets.

Kansas City Star: The statement of Rob ert P. Porter, that the south is the leading lumber country of the United States, may excite surprise; in fact, any statement about the true resources of the south is calculated to surprise most northern and a good many southern people. The south is yet in a sense an "undiscovered country." The real effort to develop the natural resources of the who! south is not over twenty-five years old. People knew "before the war" that cotten was raised in the south; about all the additional general information about the capabilities of that country has been acc bilities of that country has been accumulated since, and, even in cotton, the value of cot-ton seed and how to utilize it, is a very re-cent discovery. How many people have ever heard that Arkansas has more navigable riv-er water than any other state in the union? How many people know anything of the immense country subject to overflow from the Mississippi which might be saved from it just as Holland has been reclaimed from the ocean? How many Americans know how much salt, how much iron, how much gold there is in the south? From present appearances some portions of the south will be a field for investigation a hundred

Norfolk Landmark: The whole country is to be congratulated that the hated and tyrannical federal election law is dead. No let the democratic party pursue such a course in congress and out of it as to make it impossible for the republicans to capture the country and re-enact the thing.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

The Cherokee Advance says editorially "Judge James R. Brown, of this place, is being frequently mentioned of late in con-nection with the United States senatorship. Judge Brown is a man who would fill th high position with distinguished ability an reflect honor and credit upon the state reflect honor and credit upon the state, and there is no man in Georgia that we would rather see elected, but we do no suppose he aspires to the position-we k he is not a candidate—as he has retired from political life to the quiet and rest of his levely country villa near town. The people of Cherokee appreciate the mention of his name in this connection, and it would afford them great pleasure to see him elected and serving in the United States senate."

The Madison Advertiser has this political

gossip:
"Senator William A. Broughton. That sounds very well. Colonel Broughton has never sought office in his life, but on the other hand has repeatedly refused to come a candidate for any office.
officer high in alliance circles he officer high in alliance circles he declined to make the race for congress in 1890, at a time when many believe he could have swept the eighth district. He has been preswept me tight to become a candidate for the senate from this district, and will ask old Morgan to present his name to the nominating convention as her choice.

In a recent issue of The Elberton Star In a recent issue of The Elberton Star the following paragraph appeared: "We speak now of the gubernatorial elec-tion in 1896, the one after Governor Evans, and say we think the people of Georgia will by acclamation call on Steve Clay to walk up and sit in the chair of the chief executive of Georgia. The Star world not executive of Georgia. The Star would not hesitate to name him right now, but that

some politicians might think it a little Commenting on the above, The Carters-

ville Courant-American says:
"Mr. Clay's splendid act in refusing to
enter the gubernatorial contest was opportune and will put him in the front among the next race if he will allow himself to be

The Barnesville Gazette, referring to the congressional race, says:
"Others who voted for Cabaniss before
may vote against him now, because of his
vote on the repeal of the Sherman law." ongressional race, says:

The Pike County Journal says of a probable new candidate for congress:
"Some of the papers are making very favorable mention of Colonel E. J. Reagan for congress. Colonel Reagan is a mar of great ability, but if we are not mistaken his views on our financial policy are the same as those held by Mr. Cabaniss. If we are correct Colonel Reagan would have to be born again, politically."

The Columbia Sentinel says of the sena torial race:
"Hon, Louis F. Garrard is willing to step

into senatorial shoes and has announced his candidacy for the position. Mr. Garrard is a strong man, but we are inclined to hope that Governor W. J. Northen will be our next senator." Says The Augusta Evening Herald

"There are several reasons that Colonel Atkinson can't carry Richmond county. One is that he seems to have made it a point when he could do so, to try to beat a Richmond county man for office Says The Telfair Enterprise

"The local politics of Telfair, while apparently lying in a dormant state, are, nevertheless, receiving tacit attention. We would not be surprised to witness the most exciting times over local politics of any for years past. There are quite a number who are contemplating a desperate struggle for the respective gifts of the county."

Says The Savannah Press: "The Swainsboro Pine Forest enters Hon. Alfred Herrington for congress and the Bulloch Times talks about Colonel J. A. Brannen. The pot boils—the plot thickens.

Bulloch claims to be the banner demo cratic county in the first. It gave the largest majority for the party in the last election of any county outside of Chatham, says The Savannah Press.

ABOUT THE GOVERNORSHIP.

The Cartersville Courant-American says: "As a young democrat, full of vim, and an astute public man, Mr. Atkinson is very much admired by the people in this imme-diate vicinity, but the feeling which is general was well evinced in a knot of rep sentative citizens who promiscuously gath ered on the street the other day, who sized up in sentiment, every one favored General Evans in the present emergency, and all gave it as their opinion that Mr. Atkinson would have no show whatever for the nom-ination. General Evans is going to prove himself, though a clean one, a good campaigner, as he was a good fighter and good minister, and will prove himself a good governor, also."

The Jackson Herald, commenting on Mr. Atkinson's recent speech there, says:
"While Mr. Atkinson made a splendid speech here Tuesday, there was a perceptible want of enthusiasm. Wait till General Evans come if you want to hear the welkin ring with great applause. A candidate when an harmonize all elements is the man w ant, and General Evans is the are for General Evans and we thoroughly

believe he is going to be the nominee of the

democratic party.' The Columbia Sentinel says: "Hon, W. Y. Atkinson made his opening campaign speech in his candidacy for the governorship at Forsyth, last week. His speech was in perfect keeping with his record in the past and had the rin democratic doctrine all through it. At the time we believe he has made a mis-Public pressure is too strong in favor of putting General Evans in the gubernatorial chair for Mr. Atkinson to overcome

The Barnesville Gazette says: "The organization of Evans clubs all over the state has some meaning to it, which will be an overwhelming victory for him in the coming election."

Says The Augusta Evening Herald: "The Lithonia New Era, in an editorial endorsing General Evans for governor, pays the great soldier a glowing tribute and pre-dicts what nine-tenths of the state papers do-that Clements A. Evans will be elected

Says The Tattnall Journal: General Evans is far in the lead in Tattnall county, not so much from a fine war record as his ability as a statesman."

STATE POLITICS IN BRIEF. Judge T. J. Barrett is spoken of as the candidate of the third party for represen-

tative from Pike. It will be Jackson county's time next to furnish a state senator for the thirty-third district. Dr. L. G. Hardman, of Harmony Grove, and Dr. N. B. Cash, of Bascobel,

are prominently mentioned by the people of that county for the position. The third party campaign in Houtson county will be practically inaugurated on the 24th instant. A mass meeting has been called to assemble at the courthouse in

Fort Valley is likely to have its full share

of candidates in the field this year. Four are now announced; two for tax receives and one each for tax collector and the legis lature. It is said several more are on the string. The democrats of Jackson county wil have a grand rally and mass meeting at the courthouse at Jefferson on Tuesday, March 6th. All the Democrats of the cour-

ty are requested to be present. Business of importance is to be transacted and big speeches to be made on that day. FOUND IN THE FURROWS.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: This promises to be a great year for the farmers. They are

nearer out of debt than at any time sinc the war and with good crops this year and with economical methods there is no reason why most of them should not become independent. Summerville News: G. B. Phillips,

Haywood, has a part of his oat crop in the field yet. Some of his neighbors say that his crop was like Carter's crop of oats—so large that he cannot find shelter for them Woodbury Messenger: The farmers in this vicinity have gone to work with a vim and seem to be happy and content in the anticipation that this will be a good crop year and we truly hope it will be realized. Madison Advertiser: Lee Spears, one o

Madison Advertiser: Lee Spears, one of Morgan's prosperous young farmers, made 100 bales of cotton last year from which he cleared \$1,100 above all expenses. Lee is a worker and knows how to live economically. He employs wages hands, paying them the cash weekly or monthly as they desire it. He says he finds that he can thus command better and more satisfactory labor than by making those whom he employs wait until the end of the year, or trade out their wages with some merchant. wages with some merchant.

SPRING TIME IN GEORGIA. Macon News: Isn't this typical Macon weather? Skies of tenderest blue and a crystalline atmosphere with ozone that is a delightful tonic. There is no discount on the collection of the collecti

Macon's climate. Brunswick Times: Blizzards to the north of us and blizzards to the south of us, but the blooming dalsies and the April-like at-mosphere of Brunswick holds its own just

mosphere of Brunswick holds its own just the same.

Toceoa News: Soon violets will begin to peep from cozy nocks, birds begin to court and mate, roses to bloom in lovely colors, trees to take on follage and life and all nature will begin to smile.

Barnesville Gazette: Mr. W. E. Middlebrooks had for dinner Monday a dish of new Irish potatoes, and this was the 12th day of February. People may not believe this, but it is true.

MEDICAL MEN.

They Will Reach the City This Afternoon at 6:30 O'clock.

DR. W. A. HAMMOND IN THE PARTY

To Be Entertained by the Commercial Club-They Will Spend Sunday in the Gate City.

Physicians, who represent the literature of the medical profession, will reach Atlanta this afternoon at 6:30 o'clock. Representing, as they do, the leading medical journals of the United States, the coming of this distinguished body of men to

the city is a matter of more than passing It goes without saying that Atlanta will greet them cordially and do all in her power to make their brief stay in the city

home like and pleasant.

They will remain in the city for only one day, leaving for other points in the south

on Monday morning.

A day, however, spent in riding over Atlanta, and taking in the sights to be observed on every hand, will be sufficient for at least a good impression, and the visitors will go away convinced of the fact that they have seen the most progressive inland

city of the south To Dine at the Commercial.

The visiting delegation will be dined by Atlanta's Commercial Club, and a delightful repast will be spread for them at 8:30 o'clock, and one which will do full justice to Atlanta's proverbial hospitality. Mayor Goodwin will lend the city's countenance to that occasion and will voice Atlanta's welcome to the delegation. It will be an informal dinner, but one of a kind to

be thoroughly enjoyed. Who Are in the Party. The party is not a large one, but a wide area of the country is represented, and nearly all of the leading medical journals of the United States. The members

party are as follows:

Dr. W. C. Wile, editor of The New England Medical Monthly land Medical Monthly, and past surgeon general of the Grand Army of the Republic, wife and daughter, of Danbury, Conn. Dr. A. N. Bell, editor of The Samaritan,

Dr. A. N. Ben, tentor of the Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dr. H. H. Kynett, editor Medical and Surgical Recorder, Philagelphia, Pa.
Dr. William A. Hammond, surgeon general United States army, retired list, and wife, of Washington, D. C.
Dr. Ferdinand King, editor Polyclinic,

Dr. Ferdinand King, editor Polyclinic,
New York city.
Hon. Clark Bell, editor Medico-Legal
Journal, New York city.
Dr. T. D. Crothers, editor Journal of Inebriety, Hartford, Conn.
Dr. T. D. Bailey, editor The Brooklyn
Medical and Surgical Journal, Brooklyn,
N. Y.

N. Y.
Dr. Howard Van Rensselaer, editor Medical Annuals, Albany, N. Y.
Dr. W. Blair Stewart, editor Medical Bulletin, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mr. Martin Griffin and wife, represent-

ing the Connecticut press.
Dr. L. J. Picot, of North Carolina. Men of National Reputation.

It is not often that Atlanta has the privi-lege of entertaining men of such celebrity. By reason of their eminent service, as well as their connection with the leading journals of the United States, they are

known all over the country.

The members of the local medical profession should make it a point to show them fession snould man.
all possible attention.
Hammond, the surgeon general of the United States army, is one of the most distinguished men in the profes-sional ranks, and is especially known by reason of his service to the country during distinguished men in the profes

the yellow fever epidemics SOME GEORGIA STORIES.

The Valdosta Telescope tells this story of Waycross:
"Two ideal tramps were seated on the sunny side of a platform near the Savan-nah, Florida and Western depot Monday

and they were holding a kind of experience meeting. One of them was just from Way-cross, while the other was from down toward Thomasville. They were discussing to themselves the different towns they had been to. One said to the other; "Is you been to Waycross?"

"Is you been to Waycross."
"No, but they tell me it is a blooming in No, but they tell me it is a blooming actown, and I don't care to form quaintance with it.

'Blooming! It's the most devilish town ever saw. Why I got tight there Satu day evening and they had me picking dirt with a hoe before breakfast Monday morn-ing. I saw a fellow ask a man for a chew of tobacco and they pulled him for thirty days' work on the street. When they turned me loose I went to the street well for a drink of water and they pulled me again. It's one of these blooming dry towns and they fine a fellow quicker for totin' a half-pint flask than they would if he carried a brace of pistols. One man took a drink out of a bottle in the depot and they fined him \$50. Another fellow gave a drink to a man in the drug store and they pulled him for a cool \$100. Wh sooner walk ten miles than to go in town on an empty car or a truck. They have a reception committee at the depot to meet tourists and the first fellow that crawls out they nab him and put him to

crawls out they had him and put him to work. It's a good town for sky-pilots, 'ove feasts and the like, but it offers devilish little encouragement to a hungry tourist.'
"Then they both walked off toward an empty freight and when the midday freight train pulled out for Thomasville they both went speeding with the wind toward outgrant as if to sentrate themselves as Oultman as if to separate themselves as

far as possible from Wayeross." The Hartwell Sun tells this "good one:" "A traveling man who is in Hartwell gives an amazing illustration of the fertility of the soil of Texas. He says that he is informed that a man out there planted ten-penny nails that yielded a fine iron crowbars. Granted that the above is true, it would be dangerous to plant sinners out there or they might raise—we'l, let us say the temperature to

an uncomfortable degree." SPARKS FROM GEORGIA. Dade county wants a county court.

Vienna will soon have a new brick ware-

The Flint river is rising dangerously on ccount of the recent rains. Dooly county farmers will have an agricultural fair early next fall.

The citizens of Cordele are agitating the subject of a telephone system for that town. A great many improvements are going for-ward in the town of Dublin, and a number of new enterprises are spoken of.

A BABY'S FEET. Did you ever stop and study All the colors of the sky? How the pink will just so faintly On a cloud's soft whiteness lie? And the flush that spreads out slowly From a sunset's gorgeous bed, Is so delicate it mingles

With the vapor overhead. Roses bloom with fairer blushes Than the cheeks of maidens wear, And the col'ring on a sea-shell is a constant beauty there; And the universe is laden With a thousand charms complete, But the loveliest sight 'neath heaven is a baby's little feet.

Frail and tender-you could crush them In the soft palm of your hand, And the pressure of a finger
Is a mark that long will stand. So, for delicate perfection,
Where the fine and fragile meet.
There is nothing like the hearty There is nothing like the beauty
Of a baby's wee, pink feet.
—ELIZABETH A. HINES.

HELPING THE POOR.

How the Atlanta Charitable Association | Wilson, the Kidnaper of His Niece, Put | Pery Vincent, an Escaped Convict, Has No Prospect of Restoring Former Sala-Carries on the Work.

A REMARKABLE SHOWING IS MADE

Report of the President for the Year Just Past-Hundreds of Poor People Given Food and Clothing.

During the year just past the Atlanta Charitable Association heard the appeals of 1,733 persons for food and clothing.
Out of this number only 179 were refused.
This means that 1,554 received help from

he association during the year.

The number of whites applying for aid at the headquarters of the association ran up to 1,514. The number of colored applicants

The number of white applicants refused was 149; colored 30. figures are shown by the tabulated report for the year filed by the president of

and shows how vigorous has been the work of caring for the poor and needy in Atlanta by the regularly organized work of char-

The history of the Atlanta Charitable Association is well known to the people of Atlanta. It is very well remembered how, a year ago, several of the leading and repentative citizens of Atlanta met at the Commercial Club and determined to raise a subscription list to give help to the poor who were suffering just at that time by the intense cold weather thrown upon Atlanta memorable snow storm that carneted the streets knee deep almost with fleecy

How the drays and wagons of the city were loaded with provisions as a result of this meeting, and how the hungry hundreds were cared for by the charity workers is all very well known. And it is known how the same men gathered a short time after-wards and determined to make the Atlanta Charitable Association, which received its birth as a temporary thing in a snow storm, ent organization

Since that time the work has been quietly carried on by Dr. J. D. Turner, who was put put in charge. The report out is made by Dr. Turner tells what has been done Turner tells what has been done since the organization was turned over to him. It is full of interesting reading.

The report shows that more than 100 tons of cold was given out to the poor during the year, and more than 50 cords of wood.

The following grand totals of articles given show how to the total of articles. given show how the tables foot up for the

year 1893;
Provisions—Flour, 14,501 pounds; meat, 5,-322 pounds; sugar, 2,853 pounds; coffee, 584 pounds; meal, 199½ busheis; rice, 506 pounds; grits, 359 pounds; crackers, 32 pounds; tea, 9 pounds; breakfast bacon, 5 pounds; lard, 6 pounds; salt, 44 pounds; soua, 4 pounds; oatmeal, 24 pounds; butter, 3 pounds; ice, 10 pounds; bread, 53 dozen; yeast powders, 46 packages; oil, 3 gallons; eggs, 3 dozen; salmon, 1 can; soap, 34 cakes; chickens, 11; cocoa, 6 cans; condensed milk, 5 cans mon, 1 can; soap, 31 cakes, enterens, 1, coccoa, 6 cans; condensed mitk, 5 cans sweet potatoes, 2 pecks; beans, 1 peck; tur

sweet potatoes, 2 pecks; beans, 1 peck; turnips, 1 crate; watermelons, 50; pork pie, 1. Fuel—Coal, 1024 tons; wood, 54 cords. Beds and Bedding—Mattresses, 2; sneets, 1 pair; blankets, 2 pairs; comfort, 1; bedstead, 1; bed spring, 1.

Dry Goods and Clothing—Night gown, 1; oil cloth, 1 yard; clothes, 1 suit; shoes, 1; pairs; socks, 1 pair; hose, 8 pairs; calico, 50 yards; domestic, 25 yards; sheeting, 5½ yards; flannel, 9 yards; cotton flannel, 5½ yards; muslin, 10 yards; cotton flannel, 5½ yards; muslin, 10 yards; chalile, 15 yards; yards; bleeching, 1 remnant; diaper cloth, 2 bolts; thread, 3 spools; buttons, 1½ dozen; corset, 1; flannel undervests, 2.

Drugs—Extract beef, 7 cans; whisky, 134

ndervests, 2. Drugs-Extract beef, 7 cans; whisky, 1% allons; cod liver oil, 2 bottles; prescriptions filled, 6.
Cash—Money used incidentally, \$303.62.

Appeal for Membership.

Dr. Turner has issued the following circular letter appealing for an increased membership in the association:

"Dear Sir-The Atlanta Charitable Association was organized just one year ago, and while many of our citizens looked upon it then as an experiment, it has accomplished such work as to make it a fixture among the city's public institutions. While its permanency is assured, the association can accomplish much more in the future by an increased membership that furnishes a larger fund. I encose you herewith a statiment of what was done last year and ask you, after studying that, to consider the question of uniting in this work. If you have been deterred from joining before this because you regarded it an experiment, I can assure you now that your means could not be used more judiciously than by the association. The dues are nominal—only \$6 Appeal for Membership. can assure you now that your means could not be used more judicously than by the association. The dues are nominal—only \$6 a year, payable \$3 semi-annually in advance. I know that the money stringency has kept many from making their contribution here who otherwise would have done so, but you must remember that the money stringency has also caused distress among a large class of our citizens who never knew want before. For this reason the meed of such an institution has been all the more imperative. If you feel inclined to assist in this great work pease sign enclosed card and return to the office with a check payable to the association for your semi-annual dues and oblige. Yours truly, "J. D. TURNER, President."

Dr. Turner Talks of the Work.

Dr. Turner Talks of the Work.

Such tumbles in the mercury as were feit yesterday and the day before generally bring a wall from the destitute. A reporter called at the office of the Atlanta Cnaritable Association yesterday morning to ascertain if this severe visitation had developed any unusual distress among the poor.

poor.

Dr. J. D. Turner, the president of the association, was there and was asked about the demands of this class. He said:

"We always look for an unusual demand when cold weather comes. In good weather the poor can make ends meet after a fashion, or rather they can get along without ion, or rather they can get along without luxuries, but they cannot stand cold

luxurles, but they cannot stand cold weather.

"The demand has not been as heavy this time as I expected it would be, but at the same time there have been numerous calls yesterday and today. We prepare for such occasions and when the rush comes we have to work with a rush. We have met every demand made yet and if there is any suffering now we have not heard of it. We relieve the people just as rapidly as their cases come to our notice and out of the numerous cases reported yesterday and today not one now is in distress."

"What is the outlook for the association financially, doctor? Are you fully able to meet the unusual demands made?"

"The members have responded fairly well with their dues for this year, but not as liberally as I expected. We had some of the fund left on hand the first of the year and the association is not insolvent at all, but we need the dues of the members to meet the emergencies that arise."

The as a clation is nicely quartered at 51 East Huwer street and is well equipped for its work.

ONE PRISONER ESCAPED

ONE PRISONER ESCAPED

While the Second One Was Caught in Time.

The sheriff of Coop county had quite an adventure yesterd.

There were two colored prisoners, Charley Moore and Amos Roberts, to be brought from Marietta to Atlanta, for the purpose of be-ing placed in the chaingang.

When the train had crossed to this side

when the train had crossed to this side of the Chattahoochee, the prisoners, who were handcuffed together, asked the privilege of going into the closet. Looking out of the car window later, Sheriff McLain saw the head of one of the prisoners protruding out of the car window. He had the conductor to slow the train, when the sheriff reached the ground at the same time with the pristhe ground at the same time with the prisoner. The other prisoner had jumped out and escaped while the train was in motion. Roberts, the one who escaped, is twenty-five years of ase, every black, weighs 190 pounds and of medium height. A liberal reward will be paid for his capture,

A Suggestion to Mr. Clevland. Editor Constitution-Two eminent lawyers from the Empire State of the north having been rejected as nominees for the vacancy existing in the United States supreme court, why not put forward the Hen. N. J. Hammond to fill the vacancy? He would do great credit to the Empire State of the South, and to the country. Mr. Cieveland could not suggest a better name.

LEX.

Inducements offered to home builders at Union Square. Marietta street.

BOUND HIM OVER.

Under Bond.

JUSTICE BLOODWORTH MADE IT \$1,000

Agnes King Made Her Sorrowful Statement in Tears-Mrs. Lou Small Testifles-Other Details of the Trial.

B. G. Wilson, charged with Ridnaping his pretty sixteen-year-old niece, was given a hearing before Justice Bloodworth yesterday afternoon, and was bound over in the sum of \$1,000 to answer the charge in a

Agnes King, the young woman, was in court and told her story with tears running down her cheeks, and her voice choking with emotion. She told to the court how she had left home, meeting her uncle by appointment and going with him to the boarding house of Mrs. Small, where they registered under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Ackermann, remaining at this place for nearly a week. She told how, upon one occasion, her uncle had advised her not to leave home. This last time he also advised her not to leave home, but made his advances and accomplished his horrible pur-

The first witness was the father of the girl, J. W. King. He testified that Agnes was only sixteen and that Wilson was forty-eight. He said, also, that Wilson had lived with him for a year. He said that he had advised Agnes against Wilson, as he knew what manner of man he was. Upon cross-examination he said that he knew of his own knowledge of no undue intimacy between Wilson and Agnes.

Mrs. Lou Small testified that she recognized in the defendant Wilson a man who had come to her boarding house and gave the name of Ackermann; that he came on Monday of last week and said that he wanted a room for himself and wife, and that he was going to the train on the next day and meet her. He apparently did this, but at any rate brought a young girl, who appeared with him as his wife, and took her to the room he had engaged. The two were extremely affectionate.

Detective Tom Ivey testified that he saw Agnes King, for the first time, at No. 170
Ivy street. He said that he arrested Wilson on Fair street, and that Wilson said
that his name was Moore. Upon crossexamination he said that the girl had not
told him why she was at lays treet. told him why she was at Ivy street.

The mother of the unfortunate girl was

the next witness. Upon the suggestion of Mr. T. R. R. Cobb, attorney for the defendant, that some unnecessary questions were being asked, she said to the attorney for the state: "Ask all the questions you want to, I'll answer them." The judge rebuked her and sustained Mr. Cobb. The last witness was the girl, and at Mr. Cobb's suggestion the courtroom was cleared in order that her natural embarrassment might be to an extent relieved. Her tes-

timony has been given.

Mr. Austin spoke first for the state and
Mr. Cobb followed in a fine and concise
legal argument for the defendant. Justice Bloodworth then bound Wilson over and he

The defense offered no evidence.

BY A MERE CHANCE

W. A. Redding Recovers a \$175 Gem That He Lost in a Macon Streetcar. The sparkling diamond that Chief Wright took from a young man who had tried to sell it for \$30, has a history and owner. The owner was found yesterday in the person of Mr. W. A. Redding, of Macon, Ga., and he supplied the gem's history. He has been looking for the diamond some weeks and was highly com mentary to the Atlanta detectives yesterday when they

Captain Wright has been criticised by people who knew nothing of the facts for taking the diamond while his men investi gated the matter. The truth is that he had every reason to look into the matter and the sequel fully bears him out in what he

The diamond was carried to Mr. Freeman's store and offered for sale by a young street car man named Barnett. He onl wanted \$30 for it and this so aroused Mr. Freeman's suspicions that he had the man turned over to the detectives. Barnett said that the diamond was given to him by a young dry goods clerk named Johnson. Later he told Detectives Looney and Cason that he found the stone in a Macon street car on January 25th. He said that Captain R. E. Park and a gentleman who he thought was Mr. Winship, were ou the car at the time and that probably one

Captain Wright kept the stone and wrote Captain Wright kept the stone and wrote to Mr. Winship. Yesterday morning he received a telegram from Mr. W. A. Redding, a prominent gentleman of Macon, asking him to hold the gem. Mr. Redding reached the city yesterday afternoon and identified the stone. He said that he lost it while riding in a Macon street car with Captain R. E. Park on January 25th. He was told of its recovery in Atlanta by Mr. Winship, to whom Captain Wright wrote. He thanked the Atlanta officers profusely and complimented them most highly upon He thanked the Atlanta officers profusely and complimented them most highly upon their watchfulness. Captain Wright was highly gratified at finding an owner for the gem, as by so doing he not only restored a valuable stone, but vindicated his course in taking the diamond from the mail. Mr. Redding prized the stone very highly; he paid \$175 for it a few months ago.

Superintendent Brewster, of the Grady hospital, stated yesterday that he had grown to believe that the mysterious stranger there was not withholding his name from a willful desire to deceive but because he

was mentally unable to tell it. "He is perfectly recovered physically," said Dr. Brewster, "and moves about with as much vigor as he has ever shown. He talks intelligently upon most subjects, but when he is asked his name he appears puzzled, and evidently makes a mental effort. I believe that his memory is impaired in this one respect; while he can remember other things perfectly well, he has no memory of

his name."
Such cases have been known and it is attogether probable that the mysterious stranger is a victim of such misfortune. It is a species of aphasya not uncommon. It is a permanent, or it may only last for a short while. The stranger seems to have entirely recovered the power of speech. He is extremely anxious to go, but he will be kept until something definite is known of him. He spends the time assisting the nurses at the hospital.

The remains of Miss Etta Smith who died at the Grady hospital day before yesdied at the Grady hospital day before yes-terday, were carried to Duluth, Ga., yester-day for interment. Her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Barnes, reached the city yester-day morning and took charge of the body. No post-morten was held. It was decided that death was due to Bright's disease.

Emmet Oliver, the negro who shot Will Tate in a small-sized riot Monday night, was bound over to the superior court yesterday. Quite an array of witners were sworn, and it was developed that almost a riot had occurred.

See Union Square and you will make your home there. Office 40 Marietta street. BISHOP A. G. HAYGOOD.

He Will Prench at Trinity Methodist

Church Tomorrow. Rev. Atticus G. Haygood, D.D., the well known bishop of the Methodist church, will preach tomorrow morning and night at Trinity Methodist church in this city. Bishop Haygood has few equals as an

able, eloquent and earnest preacher of the gospel, and he never fails of a large congregation when he preaches in Atlanta. The announcement that he is to occupy the pulpit of Trinity church will be read with pleasure by the many friends and admirers of the bishop in this city.

DEAD IN THE WOODS.

Been Dead for a Month.

PROBABLY DIED FROM HEART DISEASE

He Was Seen Entering the Woods on January 3d by Mr. W. R. Sasnett-Proba-bly He Died on That Date.

Early on the morning of January 3d Pery Vincent, a notorious burglar convict, slipped away from a platoon of convicts at the Chattahoochee Brick Company camp

He ran for miles through woods and quiet places where there was little risk of Two or three hours after Vincent escaped,

Mr. W. R. Sasnett was passing along the open highway leading from Atlanta to Jonesboro. Suddenly his attention was at-tracted by the noise of some one running. turned and saw a bareheaded negro in ne turned and saw a bareheaded negro in convict sripes running along. The convict appeared to be thoroughly exhausted, but was evidently bent upon escaping.
This occurred just above Hapeville, a mile south of Clark's cove. The convict seen by Mr. Sasnett was certainly Vincent. Mr. Sasnett reported the matter at ponce head-quarters and the omicers agreed that it was vincent.

Vincent.
Asserday morning the dead body of Perry Vincent was found in the woods in which Mr. Sasnett saw him running. The body was frightfully decomposed, but not so much so that recognition was not altogether possible.

possible.

How Vincent died is a mystery that not even time will disclose. He doubtless died the very day upon which he was seen by Mr. Sagnett and 'the probability is that he dropped dead from heart disease. Not a sign of violence was found upon him, although the body was so badly decomposed that it is likely that such marks could not be distinguished.

that it is likely that such marks could not be distinguished.

The finding of the body was purely accidental. The spot where Vincent died is unfrequented and is so far from the public road that no one noticed the strong scent. A party passing through the wood found the body by accident.

His body was taken in charge and sent to a colored undertaker in Atlanta. It was a pitiable sight. The hardened features of the dead convict seemed set in a pathetic expression of helplessness and despair. Weeks had not robbed it of its hunted, miserable, wretched look.

The coarse, rough striped garb gave the body a more tragic appearance. It was ill-fitting and worn, but the broad stripes stood out, zebra like, and seemed to call attention to the dead man's past.

Vincent lay as he fell. It is very probable that the long, excited run produced heart disease and that a few minutes after Mr. Sasnett saw him, he dropped dead. It is hardly possible that he hid himself in the woods and starved. It is reasonable to suppose that he would have surrendered himself rather than have starved. It is not likely either that he was alive in the woods longer. pose that he would have surrendered himself rather than have starved. It is not likely either that he was alive in the woods longer than a few hours. He made his way from the Chattahoochee river to Hapeville, a distance of nearly fifteen miles, in little more than three hours, and was evidently bent on getting as far away from the scene of his marksonment as possible.

getting as far away from the scene of his imprisonment as possiole.

There is something pathetic in the convict's death out in the solitude of the woods, despite the hardened life of crime he had led. Instinctively he turned his face toward his home, which is in Dougherty county, when he escaped, and it was his purpose to make his way there. He risked death to get away and it his eagerness to secure his liberty after gaining it he ran so rapidly that death was produced. He died alone. No one knows how. For more than a month he lay there in the dense solitude, in the bitter coic and rain, while officers throughout the state were searching for him to gain the \$100 reward offered for his capture.

ture.
Vincent was about forty-five years old and had a bad past. He was a burglar of the very worst description. He was sent up on several charges, his sentences aggregating sixty-five years, which, at his age, virtually amounted to a life sentence. He was known PERSONAL

yesterday and is at the Kimball.

Hon, Usher Thomason, of Morgan, had a foot race with a Georgia train yesterday and the train distanced him. He was una-ble, therefore, to return to his home in Mad-lson yesterday. He has been here two days

Colonel Tom Chappell is here from Colum-

Barney Ferguson and his company are at

Company, is at the Aragon. The blizzard is driving the people from the north and the northwest. The hotel regis-ters yesterday showed a number of people from those sections en route to Florida.

Mr. T. M. Passallaigue, president of the Enterprise Street Rallway Company, of Charleston, and one of the most prominent young men of the South Carolina metrop-olis, was at the Kimball yesterday.

Mr. J. W. Sutlive, clerk of the superior court of Clay county, is in the city for a few days stopping at the Markham. From the Registers.

The Aragon: D. B. Thompson, Watertown, Conn.; James S. Crane, Dayton, O.; J. K. Burnham and wife, Miss Burnham, Grace M. Burnham, Ella K. Burnham, Kansas City; Mrs. F. G. Draper and child, Chicago; William Walker and wife, Chicago; C. E. Rice, New York; Miss Carrie Behr, New York; W. W. Price, St. Paul; A. H. Wiley, New York; C. W. Fountaine, Baitimore.

The Kimball: Martin M. Rivers, New The Kimball: Martin M. Rivers, New York; John L. Meck, Knoxville, Tenn.; G. R. Loyall, Knoxville, Tenn.; J. B. Shivers, and son, Marion, Ala.; I. T. Parrott, Columbus, Ga.; J. Wesley Johnson, Philadelphia; Sol Morris, Greenville, Miss.; G. C. Cantrell, Nashville, Tenn.; Harry Evans, Baltimore; J. E. Stockwell, Omaha; John R. Daniel, Flemingsburg, Ky.; J. O. Miller and wife, York, Pa.; T. J. Cooper, Baltimore; R. S. Justice, Cincinnati, O.; J. H. Rucker, Athens, Ga.

THE WEATHER.

After several days of cloudy, blustery and unpleasant weather, yesterday opened bright and clear in every part of the country, except near the eastern great lakes, try, except near the eastern great lakes, where light snow was falling at several staffons. In the southeast the night was very cold, in fact, about the coldest of the present winter, but was followed during the day by quite a decided rise in temperature. At Atlanta the mercury fell during the night to 19 degrees, while Savannah had a minimum temperature below freezing

The weather bulletin and map of last evening showed an increasing development of clouds throughout the regions west of the Mississippi river. At 7 o'clock p. m. an area of barometric pressure covered the country from the Mississippi to the eastern slope of the Rockles, its center being located in the extreme northwest over the Rockles, while the center of a "high" cov-Dakotas, while the center of a "high" covered Georgia, North and South Carolina, Florida and a part of Virginia.

Forecast for today: For Georgia, fair:

ries to Employes.

What will the railroads do about the reductions in wages they made last summer? The question is creating a good deal of interest around among the railroad employes of Atlanta and other cities in this region

Last summer when the times were so dull

The Richmond and Danville, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and several other roads leading into Atlanta were forced to take this step, and their employes acquiesced like reasonable sensible men. It was promised by the railroad compan

officials to the railway employes most them assured the workingmen that they be lieved that the fall traffic would so increase the earnings as to warrant the restoration of the wages formerly paid, and it was un-derstood that by the first of the new year the roads would all be ready to fix salaries at the old mark.

But when the 1st of January came the railroads had experienced no such increase as they had contemplated, and sent out cir-culars to the men asking them to hold pa-tiently to the low wages for a month. This

friendliness by the railroad employes.
When the 1st of February came the railroad companies still saw no brighter prospect for the restoration of the old wages.
Acting for its lines, President J. W.
Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, wrote a letter to the engineers, trainmen, conductors and all other employes suffering from the "cut" that had been made, asking them to still agree to receive the reduced wages in payment of their work until the road's earnings justified the raise back to the old mark. His men, being all sensible and conservative citizens, and seeing the fact that the road was not doing ear the business it had done in previous years, agreed.
The officials of all the lines that were

forced to make the reductions last summer say that they cannot see just at this time how they can restore the former wages to

were with the president of the Nashville Chattanoga and St. Louis a whole day conferring about the matter of wages. One of these committees was from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, one from the Brotherhood of Railway Conductrs and one from the Brotherhood of Trainnen. They presented the issue in a most friendly manner and it was clear to President Thomas that there was nothing of strife in the appeals of the men. They likewise received the kindest consideration from President Thomas, and it was a most

President Thomas, and twas a most harmonious conference throughout.

President Thomas, who is always ready and glad to guard the interests of his men, assured them that just'so soon as business began to look up he would see that their wages will be restored to the former scale. Just at present however, he assured them. prointed in the matter of business that y it does seem hard to predict when times will warrant the restoration of

The committeemen seem to have been imto be done for the present is to continue to work for the lower wages, there being no possible chance for a raise just at this time.

Better Than the Airbrake.

pensive device. The Eric raiway has for several months past had on trial a new brake, the one which it is intended will be the successor of the Westinghouse brake. So far they have found it as efficient, simple so far they have found it as efficient, simple and cheap, and are so well pleased with it that they have not only concluded to adopt it on their entire system, but have actually secured control of the entire patent right for the United States at a ridiculously low figure. For months they have had the brake working on 100 cars of that road, and are about to extend its use for the entire system. working on 100 cars of that road, and are about to extend its use to the entire system. The brake is so simple as to require hardly any mechanism, and is controlled neither by air nor steam, nor does it require coupling between the cars in its operation, and by air nor steam, nor does it require coupling between the cars in its operation, and requires no attention from the engineer.

Its operation is automatic by the momentum of the cars to which it is attached. When it is desirable to apply the brake the engineer shuts off the steam and applies the brakes of the engine. This throws the next car up on the engine, and the pressure on the bumpers applies the brake to that car instantly. The next car 's bumped in like manner and instantly stopped, and so on through the entire train. The action of the break is controlled by the manner in which the engine is slowed up. If the engine brake is applied gradually the action is the same throughout the train, but if the engine's brake is applied suddenly every car in the train will pull up with a sudden lurch.

The mechanism of the new brake is of the utmost simplicity. Indeed, there is hardly any mechanism. The Erie is now beginning to extend the use of the new brake to its entire system. They think they have the best invention in the railroad line since the introduction of its prototype, the air brake, and have taken steps to reap the reward of the enterprising spirit which they have shown it giving the device a trial. They have secured the enterp palent right for the United States, with a contract to

They have secured the entire patent right for the United States, with a contract to pay the inventor \$2 per year per brake which they put in use. They are making preparations to begin the manufacture of the new brake, and within a short time will content to yield to gratend with the Westler. enter the field to antend with the Westingenter the held to exhend with the Westing-house company for the monopoly of railway car brakes. The inventor of the device is a man seventy-four years old, and has figured before as an inventor. Indeed, he makes the claim that the air brake was originally his idea, but that the elder Westinghouse learned of it and patented it. Since his dis-appointment over that affair he has been appointment over that affair he has bee at work on a brake which he determined should be superior to the air brake and

Awarded Hignest Honors World's Fair.

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Stan las

RAILROAD NEWS.

THE N. C. AND ST. L. CONFERENCE

A New Device for Putting on Brakes That Is Said to Down the Airbrake- Other Interesting News of the Rail.

of the south just at this time.

that the railroads were doing all they could in the way of economy to bridge over the chasm of bankruptcy, the employes, realiz-ing that the roads for which they worked were making nothing, and, on the contrary, were losing money, decided, when approached, to accept a scale of reductions in wages.

that they would restore the saintenance men just as soon as the earnings increased men just as soon as the figure of the year be-

suggestion was received with patience and friendliness by the railroad employes.

the men.
The conference of the committees with

President Thomas in Nashville was watched with a good deal of interest by the members of the orders in Atlanta. Three committees, each numbering three members,

Just at present, however, he assured them the times were so dull and business was so far off it would be impossible for the company to restore the wages that once were given. "We have been looking for the increase of traffic so long," said he, "and have been working so hard to get it, practically and the said that the said ticing such economy as we never felt called mon to practice before-we have been so

In the march of progress it would now seem that the Wes;inghouse brake will soon be outstripped by a more simple and less ex-

Your Choice Now \$10. 24 Whitehall,

ROYAL Baking Powder is reported by the U.S. Government. after official tests, highest of all in leavening power. It is the best and most economical; a pure cream of tartar Baking Powder.

would replace the latter and retire it from

Causes Dissatisfaction.

The recent movement among railroad soliciting agents to carry great carloads of negroes to the land beyound the Missussippi, there to seek homes, while it is doing much to cheapen labor in the west, is causing some trouble on the plantations of Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and North Carolina.

Alabama, South Carolina and North Carolina.

So great has this tide of emigration been from certain regions of Alabama that the landowners there have risen up to fight the railroader in his solictor.

The planters say that it is greatly troubling them just at this time of the year wheat trades have all been made with the darkies to have them inveigled into joining an excursion party of emigrants and desertheir obligations to the landowner.

It will be hard to get a sufficient number of laborers to work many of the greatest plantations in central Alabama if this exodus continues. It is said that the number of negroes to cross the Mississippi is-increasing every day, even this late in the emigrant season.

The gross earnings of the N. C. and St. L.

The gross earnings of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway during January, were \$411,474.51; operading expenses, \$248,050.01; net earnings, \$163,724.50; interest on bonded debt! \$75,294.98; taxes, \$10,260; rental on Western and Atlantic, \$35,001; improvements, \$2,369.60; surplus, \$40,786.82. The surplus for January, 1893, was \$43,853.03. Earnings of the N. C. and St. L.

After the Ticket Repairers.

After the Ticket Repairers.

For some time fraudulent, or rather repaired tickets have been on the market, and the American Ticket Brokers' Association has been trying to catch the parties making them. The current sheet, issued by this association, shows a fraud that will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. William F. Anderson, 159 Julia Street, Jacksonville, Fla., is the man they are after. Recently a letter coming from him, and sent to the Barnum ticket office, Buffalo, N. Y., says: "If you have any stock that you want repaired I can do it for you at a moderate price, and also guarantee you a good job that cannot be detected by an ordinary person or conductor."

The letter was signed by Anderson and he also says that he will eradicate ink and fill holes.

This letter has been sent to the executive committee of the association, which is trying to catch this manipulator of tickets. It

This letter has been sent to the executive committee of the association, which is trying to catch this manipulator of tickets. It seems that this committee has been trying for a long time to apprehend more than one of these fellows, and this man is a new one. So far, no one has been apprehended, but it is thought that several will be caught soon. The method worked by these schemers is to take a dead ticket, or one that has run out, and either fill the date holes punched in the margin or change the written date across the face of the ticket.

CITY NEWS AND GOSSIP.

NEW AGENCY.-The Commercial Collec tion Company has been organized and has a fine corps of officers. The general counsel-ors are Messrs. W. H. and E. R. Black, the two well-known young attorneys. The officers of the company are J. C. Dayton, president; Robin R. Robinson, secretary and treasurer, and W. A. Mathews, vice president. The company will do a straight collection business and will have attorneys in all the principal cities of the United

TWELVE NEGROES .- Twelve negroes, charged with various offenses, were sentenced to terms of different lengths yesterday by Judge Westmoreland. Judge Westmoreland adjourned his court yesterday until Monday

WORKERS TO MEET TONIGHT.-The Atlanta Sunday Sschool Workers' Normal

Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil presents a perfect food-palatable, easy of assimilation, and an appetizer; these are everything to those who are losing flesh and strength. The combination of pure cod-liver oil, the greatest of all fat producing foods, with Hypophosphites, provides a remarkable agent for Quick Flesh Building in all ailments that are associated

with loss of flesh. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists New York. Sold by all druggists.



Plenty Suits and Overcoats here that ought to have been sold before now. They would have been sold long ago-under normal conditions They must be sold now-if we lose money on every one. Prices were much less than real value before. Down they go now into one common cut-an abnormal cut that buries all hope of profit on the trade, so far as we are concerned. As for you, the buyers, here's a snap, even for next winter:

WAS HELD FOR VAGRANCY.-Leven Adams, a young negro, was arrested in Jasper county for vagrancy in August last and was sent to the chaingang for eight months. He has served six months and the governor thinks he has been sufficiently punished, so thinks he has been so grants him a pardon.

Association will meet tonight at the First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets. Every Sunday school teacher in the

city is invited to join the association. The

exercises will begin at 8 o'clock.

SERVED TWENTY-ONE MONTHS .-Chauncey and was sent up in Emingian county for larceny and was sentenced to \$50 fine or twelve months imprisonment in two cases. He could not pay the fine and has served twenty-one months in the chaingang. Governor Northen considered his case and granted a pardon. The articles stolen were of a trifling nature and both were taken at the same time. The governor thought, under the circumstances, twenty-one months was sufficient punishment.

THE Y. M. C. A. TONIGHT .- The meeting at the Young Men's Christian Associa-tion tonight will be special. It will be held

on the ground floor of the building, in the corner store. Rev. R. A. Bowman will conduct it. It will be purely evangelistic and will be helpful as well as interesting to all who will atend. The Sunday afternoon eeting will be led by Mr. W. F. Woodward, who is well known in the city as a Christian gentleman and mission worker. All men are cordially invited to attend each of these meetings.

RAILROAD Y. M. C. A. WORK .- The RAILROAD Y. M. C. A. WORK.—The valetine social was a success. The song service at 7:45 o'clock tonight will be an attraction. All men are welcome. The membership for the new year is rapidly increasing. Forty names have been enrolled, twenty-six of which are new ones and the remainder renewals. The service at 3:30 per service o'clock tomorrow afternoon will be full of brightness and cheer. A large attendance is desired.

So This Is the Explanation of Them.

"Does literature pay?" asked the filler.

"I should say so," replied the country editor. "Every time we print a poem the author comes in and buys at least twenty copies of the paper to send away."

One-half this space To catch your eye, One-half to tell You what to buy. One-half the work Of cleaning gone, One-half the time Of working won BY USING Washing Powder The Best, the quickest, and by far the cheapest cleaner in the world. Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago,

Western Hurricane. Southern Blizzard.

The weather was eccentric yesterday. Wild and capricious winds raged continuously and engaged in a ceaseless conflict with the incipient storm of shifting snowflakes that gleamed in pearly beauty beneath spasmodic flashes of radiant sunshine.

Cab drivers shivered. Mortor men shook as the weird electric cars swirled through the icy blast.

Jupiter Pluvius threatened, and Boreas whooped and howled. Noses were frost bitten.

Telegraph wires were tangled.

'Phew, it was cold.

And the wind blew. Kansas is not in it. Atlanta can beat the world for climate and we

beat the world on Clothing.

Original profits nullified. Suits and Overcoats sold for less than the cost of production. Competitors' efforts are futile so long as we continue the present colossal

Customers are astonished at the mammoth reductions. We don't ask for profits-don't want them-wouldn't have them. In many cases you may buy here at about half usual

The discounts we allow are immense, impartial and indiscriminate.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMER.

No Branch House in the Cit

STATISTICAL POSITION

of Cotton Grows Strong, but Better Prices Do Not Follow.

WHEAT MAKES A SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT

The Stock Market Shows a Better Tone with the Grangers Slightly Higher, Lad by C. B. and Q.

NEW YORK, February 16 .- There was a feature yesterday, ceased entirely today and the stock showed considerable rallying power. This, together with the fact that the Eurlington and Oniney direct the Eurlington and Quincy directors de-clared the regular quarterly dividend of 14 per cent led to a general covering movement. The bears, for some time past, have been laying great stress on this dividend and have extended their lines on the idea that the directors would cut the rate of payment if not pass it altogether. Today's action, however, upset the calculations of the shorts and they have even stop-ped predicting the outcome of the St. Paul directors' meeting next month, when the question of a dividend on the common is to be decided. Even the further break in wheat failed to bring out long stock, and taken altogether the bears had an uncomfortable day of it. The market closed strong with gains ranging anywhere from 14 to 24 per cent, Manhattan being most prominent. The rise in sterling exchange and the gossip about gold exports did not have the slightest influence. Neither did the rumors of a passenger rate war between the trunk lines cause a ripple of excite-ment. The story was that the roads alluded to were sfashing rates between Cin-cinnati and the seaboard.

Railway and miscellaneous bonds were

rong. Sales of listed stocks aggregated 97,000

shares; unlisted 47,000.

Treasury balances: Coin, \$94,485,000; currency, \$44,072,000. Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last

loan at 1 and cosing at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper 4@4½.

Bar silver 63½; Mexican dollars 51.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills 4854/01½ for sixty days and 4874/01½ for demand; posted rates 4861/4/04881½; commercial bills 484%/0485 for sixty days and 486% @487 for demand. Government bonds armer. State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds strong. Silver at the board neglected.

The .ollowing are	Closina	plas;	
Cotton Oil	2716	Missouri Pac	2
do. prei		Mobile & Ohio	3
Sugar Refluery		Nash. Chat. & St. L.	7
do. pref		Nat. Cordage	1
Am. Tobacco		do, pre:	3
do. pre		N. J. Central	31
Atch., T. & Santa Fe.		N. Y. Central	54
Laltimore & Onio		N. Y. & N. E	1
Canada Pac		Nor.oik & Western	21
Ches. & Onio		Northern Pac	4
Chicago & Alton	130	de, pref	17
C. B. & Q	78%	Northwestern	10:
Chicago Gas		do, pre	108
Del. Lack. & W	168	Pacific Mail	17
Dis. & Cat. Feed	28 a	Reading	21
Last Tennessee	14	Rich, Termina	3
do. pre		Rock Island	66
Erie.		St. Paul	bi
do. pref		do, pref	318
Ed. Gen. Electric		Silver Certificates	6
Illa. Contrat	90	7. C. I	15
Lake Erie & West	14	do, pref	6
do. pre	62	Texas Pac	8
Lake Shore	126%	Union Pac	17
Lous, & Nash	164	Wahash, St. L. & P.	1
L'ville, N. A. & Chic.		do. pref	11
Manhattan Consol	1225	Western Union	23
Memphis & Char	10	Wheeling & L. Erie.	12
Mich. Central	98	do. pref	47
Bonds-			
Alabama, Class A	95'0	Tenn. new set'm't 5s.	103
do, C.ass B	1.0	do. 3s	::
do, Ciasa C	97	Virginia 6s	10
Louisiana stamped	95	do. praf	
.N.C. 48	97	U. S. 4s, registered	113
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	1224	do to	TI.
Pennessee oldes	60	do. 28 And	P06
Table nom cotton't to		*Ex-dividend. (Ask	ced

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manage NEW YORK, February 15.—Financial and Domestic News Bureau.—The market closed strong at the highest prices of the day. The declaration of regular Caicago, Burlington and Quincy dividend caused a covering movement in which Cammack brokers were the most prominent. The buying of the trangers was also accelerated by rapid recovery in wheat in the evening and liberal buying from the west. Sugar was in request during the day, despite conflicting reports, the street har ng come to the conclusion that Sugar would not be so rudely treated as reported. Financial and Domestic News Bureau

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Today s	Yes:erd Clos'g
Delaware & Lack				16814	367
Northwestern			101 %	162 5	101
Tenn. Coa. & Iron	:8:8	-18	15 8	18 2	1816
Richmond Terminal				Sia	336
New York & N. E		1115	11	1154	11
Lake Shore	126%	126	126	120-4	125%
Western Union		. 83 A	83 1	83 %	8354
Missouri Pacific	*******			22%	22 %
Union Pacific				17 m	17 /
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co	28 4	9	28 h	28 %	284a
Atchison	113	12%	11 %	125	12
Reading	21 4	22	2116	21 %	:1%
Louisville and Nash	46	41	46	46'4	46 4
North. Pacific pref				17 8	2714
82. Pari	bath	: 57	55 %	55%	55 %
Rock Island	65%	67	651	(6)	6512
Chicago Gas	641	65	61 %	64 %	645%
Chie , Bur. & Quincy	74%	76 'A	734	76 4	74 5
Ame'n Sugar Refinery	78%	80 h	78	791	78%
Erie.	16	16 6	16	16	1546
An 'n Cotton Oil	274	27 2	27:4	27 12	27
General Electric	34 %	36	34 1	36 %	15%

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement. Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

Local Bond and Stock Quotations. The following are bid and asked quotations STATE AND CITY BONDS

New Ga. 3'48 47	11	Atianta6s, L. D .133	
to 20 years 97	18	Atlanta6, S. D. ())	
New Ga. 3545,35		Atlanta 5s, I. D. 111 .	
to 40 years 97	28	Atlanta 4 75 99	100
New Ga. 4168.		Augusta 78, L. D.111	113
1915 110	111	Macon 6s133	112
	210	Cclumbus 54 1))	102
	100	Rome graded 11	
n'a 83, 1503 .116	118	Waterworks is. 111	
ata 78, 19 /4 105	tus	Rome 58	
	107	-	
RAIL	ROA	D BONDS	
40. fa, 1817 57	93	(Ga. Ptoida, 145, 8)	91
Go. 6a, 1917 102 1	101	Ga. Pacific, 21. 3)'s	33
Ga. 60, 1922 100		A. P. & L., 19:71. 75	81
Centra: 7s. 1341 11.2		Mail'ta & N. 7.	30
Ober. Ook & A. Ji		8., A. & M., 1st., 45	49
RAIL	ROA	D STOCKS.	
Georgia	146	Aug. & Sav 75	78
Southwestern. 4)	45	A. & W. P 10	70
	. 12	do Geben 85	90
Cent. deben . 17	21		

Financial Gossip.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager. Fniancial and Domestic News Bureau, Now York: Stocks opened dud, but there was a good rally the second round.

The Sugar people are confident of a duty on sugar, and even predict that the figh will be prolonged away in the summer if

In the early trading Burlington and Quincy refused to rally, and Boston advices incicate that the quarterly dividends to be dec'ared will be reduced to 1 per cent.

Reading was a feature of the low-priced specialties and advanced on purchases for foreign account based on an intimation that the opposition on this side had been with-drawn to the director plan of reorganiza-

Dow-Jones News Company, New York: Stocks opened irregular, but became weak

The largest sellers of stocks were mem-bers of Dumont & Schepp. The buyers were

t is said to have been pecial movement of It will

ers is not favor-

able, and no amount of figuring will give

Railroad Earnings: Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, first week in February, decrease \$18,611; Chicago and West Michigan, first week in February, increase \$3,02; Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw, first week in February, decrease \$1,001; Detroit, Lansing and Northern, first week in February, increase \$042. February, increase \$042.

The Local Cotton Market. Local - Market closed steady; middling 7 %c.

	RECE	1PT8	SHIP	MTS	STOCK.		
115.5	1894	1993	1891	1891	1894	1893	
Saturčay Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	330	351 80 53 48 2 33	200 450 258 200	100 360 231 569	6603 6444 6324 6291 6212 6626	7908 7908 7606 7656 7424 6902	
Total	1186	378	1318	1251		-	

Opening Highest. Lowest. Today's

2190	1893	1894	1893	1001	
2190				1891	1893
2868 8193 9975 7360 1136	7793	- 9238 16143 25536	4656 9308 25080 8572	998619	98215- 990946 998786 978763 970373 962437
1632	70833	123299	73047		
֡	9975 (35) (136) (632) (632)	9975 7064 (35) 7792 (136) 12681 (1632 7083) (16 the chombs today	9975 7064 16143 7525 7792 25536 1136 12681 20758 1632 70833 123299 to the closing caus today:	9975 7064 16143 25080 1350 7792 25536 8372 1136 12681 29755 16557 1632 70833 123299 73047 the the closing quotate caus today:	9973 7064 16143 23080 29:617 792 26536 83:2 973683 1136 12681 20755 16557 9:6394 1632 70853 123299 73047

Comparative Cotton Statement. NEW YORK, February 16 - The following is the mparative cotton statement for the week ending to day:
Net receipts at all United States ports.......
Same time last year...

Same time last year
Showing an increase
Exports for the week
Same time last year
Showing an increase
Total exports to date.
Same time last year
Showing an increase
Stock at United States ports
Same time last year
Showing an increase.
Stock at interior towns.
Same time last year
Showing an increase.
Stock at interior towns.
Same time last year
Showing an increase.
Stock at Liverpool
Same time last year
Showing an increase
Stock at liverpool
Same time last year
Showing an increase
American cotton affoat or Great Britain.
Same time last year
Showing an increase Total Receipts at the Ports.

NEW YORK, February 15 - The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all United States ports since September 1, 1392: Charleston.... Wilmington... Nor.olk..... Baitimore.... New York,.... Newport News Philadelphia... West Point....

43,915 8,092 52,147 Port Royal Hubbard. Price & Co.'s Ctreular.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Inasmuch as 7.83 was paid for May on the curb yesterday is had been hoped that some advance in Liverpool would be recorded today; but this hope has been disappointed, and although the option market is called very steady, futures are no higher and spot sales in Liverpool are only 8,000 bales. The fact that the total stock of cotton in Liverpool is 1,910,000 bales against 1,782,000 last year is rather a weight upon the market and serves to cheek weight upon the market and serves to check the development of the strength that might otherwise show itself in Liverpool. At the opening in New York the market showed a slight decline as compared with yesterday's close, but the purchase 25,500 bales of March cotton by a prominent broker about absorbed all the offerings, and gave an upabsorbed all the offerings, and gave an upward tendency to prices which did not exhaust itself until May had sold at 7.85. From this a fresh reaction was established and by 1 o'clock prices were again back to last light's closing. The movement continues small beyond all expectations. New Orleans receipts for tomorrow are estimated at 1,500 to 2,000, against 4,300 last week, and 5,749 last year. Houston receipts today are only 390 bales, against 2,805 last year; Memphis receipts are 582, against 817 last year, and St. Louis receipts are 350, against 1,138 last year. The total interior movement as made up by the New York cotton exchange will hall we of the New York cotton exchange will hall we have 15,000 bales, against 18,717 last week, and 21,557 last year. It is evident that he continued light movement of cotton is attracting speculative attention, and although the market is still dull, the weakness of a few days past is conspicuously lacking. ed all the offerings, and gave an up of a few days past is conspicuously lacking. The market curing the afternoon continued but lost nothing of its steady tone, quotations are 2 to 3 points above of last evening and 2 points, below the last evening and 2 points below the those of last evening and 2 points below the highest figures touched today. Juless the movement next week shall show evidence of switch the movement herease it hardly seems reasonable to expect that prices will remain at their present level. Telegrams from the south do not indicate that the movement has been substantially affected by the weather except in a few localities.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular. NEW YORK, February 16.—(Special.)—It seems impossible to move the market in either direction and speculation in Liver-pool is as stagnant as in New York. There pool is as stagnant as in New York. There is plenty of incentive for people to buy, but they are afraid to take hold. Then the movement today was as small as the most sanguine of the bulls expected, but the feeling prevails that there is a vast amount of long cotton to be sold out on any moderate advance, and this checks the enthus asm of those who, under other circumstances, would lift prices. Today May opened 1 point lower, at 7.80, advanced to 7.85, quickly reacted to 7.79 and then rallied, and closed steady at 7.82 bid. The traders are all waiting for something teturn up.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, February 16.—The Sun's cotton review says: Cotton declined 1 to 3 points. recovered this and advanced 2 to 4 points, reacted later on and finally closed one point for the day on this crop and 2 to 4 on the next and steady. Sales 118.700 bales. Liverpool defined ½ a point on some months, but rallied and closed very steady; spot sales \$,000 at easier but unchanged prices. In Manchester, yarns were dull and irregular, cloths quist. New Orleans advanced 2 points, but lost this later. Spot cotton here was quiet and steady; sales 232 for spinning. Southern markets were generally quiet, steady and unchanged. Charleston declined 1-15c, and Augusta partially 1-16. Southern spot trade in some cases improved. New Orleans sold 10.250 hales, closing active and firm; Memphis 2.000 and Galveston 657. Interior receipts for the week, 16,167, against 18,717 last week and 21,567 last year; shipments 32,71, against 49,250 last week and 33,966 last year; stocks 323,155, against 237,973 a week ago, and 394,401 last year. Silver was unchanged in London and ½c higher here.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, February 16—12:15p., m.—Dotton, spot quiet with a free supply offering; middling uplands 4'4; sales 8,000 bales; American 7,700; spoenistion and export 500; receivts 9.00; American 4,400; splands low middling clause February and March delivery—: March and April and May delivery—: May and June delivery 4 1:-64, 12:-64; June and July delivery 4 1:-64; July and August oelivery—; August, and Soptember delivery 4 17-64; September and October delivery—; futures opened quiet with demand poor.

mand poor.
Weekly—Sales 50,000; American 41,000; trade takings, including forwarded from ahlpside, 65,000; age stud export 5,000; Import 119,000; American 165,000; after 185,000; Import 119,000; American 165,000.
LIVERPOOL. February 10-4:00 p. m.—Uplands Iow middling clause February 21, 24:00 p. m.—Uplands Iow middling clause February 41, 24:00 p.

sales 222 bales; middling uplands 7 15-16; midling guif 8 3-1; net receipts 834; gross 24,696; stock 242,28.

GALVESTON, February 15—Cotton steady; middling 70-16; net receipts 879 bales; gross 879; sales 7,101; stock 92,7; exports to continent 311.

NORFOLK, February 16—Cotton quiet: middling 7 3-16; net receipts 611 bales gross 641; sales 26s; stock 55,641; exports coastwise 1,373.

BALTIMORE, February 16—Cotton nominal: middling 7 is net receipts 1,346 bales; pross 1,345; sales none; stock 55,688; exports coastwise 5.00.

BOSTON February 16—Cotton quiet; middling 715-16; net receipts 241 bales; gross 1,306; sales none; stock more; exports to Great Britain 7,165.

WILMINGTON, February 16—Cotton 1ull: middling 7 3; net receipts 116 bales; gross 15; sales none; stock 23,519.

PHILLA DELPHIA, February 16—Cotton steady mid-

slock 23,518.

PHILADELPHIA, February 16—Cotton steady; middling 8 5 16; not receives 470 hales; gross 373; stock 12,665; exports to Great Britain 470.

SAVANNAH, February 16—Cotton dull; middling 74; net receives 1,341 hales; gross 1,322; sales 75; stock 88,767; exports coastwise 1,942.

NEW ORLEANS, February 16—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 74; net receipts 2,182 bales; gross 2,162; sales 50; stock 291,386, exports to Great Britain 2,571; to continent 10.

to continent 10.

MOBILE. February 16 - Cotton s'cady: middling 7';
net receipes 3:2 bairs; gross 372; sales 301; stoux 33,100;
exports constwise 112.

MEMPHIS. February 16 - Cotton quiet; middling 7'4;
net receipts 562 baies: sales 2,000; shipments 1,631; stock
116,581.

AUGUSTA, February 16—Cotton steady: middlin 77-16; net receipts 322 baies; shipments 4:6; sales 213 stock 29,365. tiock 29,565.

CHARLESTON, February 16 -- Cotton quiet: middling le-16; not receipts 729 bales; gross 729; sales none; ctack

55,941.

HOUSTON, February 18—Cotton quiet; middling 75-16; net receipts 39? bales; saipments J,232; sales none; stock 16,212.

MON'USOMERY, February 16—Cotton, net receipts of the week 9.34 bales; shipments 1,151; sales 1,161; stock of 1894, 1,3965; 1893, 15,175.

MACON, February 18—Cotton, net receipts of the week 322 bales; shipments 435; sales—; stock 1894, COLIMBELS COLIMBELS

6.99; 1893, 4,949.

COLUMBUS, February 18—Cotton, net receipts of the week 533 bales; shipments 1,045 anles 596; to *spinners—; stock of 1894, 10,379; 1893, 15,356.

NASHVILLE February 16—Cotton, net receipts of the week 105 bales; shipments 511; saics 521; to *spinners 113; stock of 1894, 1,993; 1893, 2,185. SELMA, February 16—Coiton, net receipts of the week 235 bales; shipments 730; stock of 1894, 0,019; 1893, 5,772.

ROME, February 16—Cotton, net receipts for the week 5.6 bales shipments 972; stock 6,118. Cotton Gossip.

At the present rate of advance and decline the cotton market for futures will not do the speculator much harm, for he will only be out his commission and interest charges. The market is up 1 point one day, and own 1 point the next day, apparently wait-

ing for something other than the statistical position to become strong. We ran less than 1,000 bales ahead of last year in receipts at the ports, and fell off learly 30,000, as compared with last week.

Interior receipts show a considerable fallng off, being 16,176 bales, against 21,567 last

The stocks at the interior towns now show 56,216 bales decrease as compared with last year.

New Orleans, La., February 16.— Cotton statement from September 1st to February 16th: Port receipts, 5,063,117 bales against 4,179,781 last year, and 5,834,582 year against 4,179,781 last year, and 5,834,582 year before last; overland to mills and Canada, 607,035 against 671,831 and 966,113; interior stocks in excess of September 1st, 290,500 against 315,939 and 482,007; southern mill takings, 446,026 against 426,682 and 388,228; crop brought into sight during 169 days to date, 6,406,678 against 5,593,624 and 7,670,crop brought into sight for the week. 76,449 against 96,355 for the seven days ending February 16th last year and 177,041 for the same time year before last; crop brought into sight for the first sixteen days of February, 212,029 against 237,417 and 462,505. From the week's movement into sight is deducted 5,545 bales.

Comparisons in these reports are made up to the corresponding day last year and year before and not to the close of the corresponding week. Comparisons by weeks would take in 170 days of the season last year and 172 year before last against 163

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, February 15.—Sales of May wheat at the opening today were made over a range of ½c, limited by 57½/65½. In a twinkling the tone became firm and tradfing was then around 58¼. The market ruled irregular throughout the rest of the session. About the middle of the day there was quite a large line of long wheat sold, which caused quite a slump in the price. May declining to 57½, a new low record. After this pressure was removed, a firmer feeling became apparent, accompanied by a reaction, with a gradual advance to 58½ for May. The close was at 58½/65¾, a net gain of ½/6½/c for the day. There was not much cancouragement to be derived from the news which was received, and the advance could not be ascribed to any change in the situation.

A continuation of the talk that eastern freight rates were being cut and that those of western roads were to be restored was effective in causing quite a firm corn market. Trade was quite active at this and there was a decidedly better buying demand. At the start there was a short period of weakness, but thereafter prices remained firm and were unaffected by the fluctuations of wheat. The opening was slightly lower than last night's close, easing off a triffe further, reacting and advancing ½c½/c, again receding a little, and the close was a net gain of ½c½/c for the day.

Oats were featureless, prices being governed in their changes by the fluctuations of corn. There was a good cash demand, and prices were steady. In futures May closed ½c higher than yesterday.

Provisions were steady. In futures May closed ½c higher than yesterday.

and prices were steady.

Provisions were strong and higher all day
Provisions were strong and higher all day
Initial trades were at an advance over yesterday. The better tone was derived from
an appreciation in the values of hogs. Later
there was good support given to products by
the packers. At the close the feature was
the very strong prices for pork. May port
closed 30c higher, May lard 12½c higher,
and May ribs 10@12½c higher.
The leading lature ranged as .ollows is Chicago The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago

WLEAT February Muy	0pen. 54'2 68 19's	H	55 4 56 4 60 4	1	54 51 5 09 a	1086. 25 % 58 % colo	
CORN February	34 s.		3114 37 3774		36'1	24 % 27 %	
Cars- February	2614 19 a 27 a		281/2 201/4 27 /a		28% 29 17%	2815 2955 2134	
February	2 25		25 35		23 07 a	25 35	
February	3735		49 2214		35 10	2232	
February 6	3212		37 5		3)	37,/2	

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter Lamaon Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.
CHICAGO, February 16.—This has been another day of heavy liquidating, but also heavy covering on the part of shorts. The opening was normally ½c lower tnan yesterday's close, but prices were quickly bid up ½c, which, however, brought out liberal sening orders and values receded a cent per bushel. May touched 57½c. the lowest price on record again, but shorts saw their opportunity, and immediately began buying on a liberal scale, which not only strengthened the market, but caused a steady advance of nearly a cent per bushel. Cables this morning were not as weak as generally expected after our decline of yesterady. New York, after undergoing a severe depression, advanced a cent per bushel and takings at the seaboard were reported good. The trade, however, is still in a very demoralized condition, and is very sensitive to both buying and selling on a large scale. There was nothing turtner in the way of news to depress values. It has been a market governed almost entirely by holders and shorts, but probably on a more elastic scale than for some time as heretofore the rames have been but needle, while today they were on a much broader scale. The most strength was noted near the close on continued good buying by parties who probably think the low price low enough for the present, and that a reaction is in order. By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager most strength was noted most strength was noted continued good buying by parties who probably think the low price low enough for the present, and that a reaction is in order. Corn has been firm throughout, helped by the 20-cent eastbound 'ate that some shippers are getting, otherwise there was nothing of special news.

Provisions' strength was mainly on the good short covering. Hogs at the yards 5 to 10 cents up.

Chiengo Gossip. The Booge Commission Company, of Chicago says: Those who have not been on the bull side of the wheat market for the last ten days can, of course, be considered very fortunate, but we think now that the time they have not done so, and trades were only closed out in response to requests or in the closed out in response to requests or in the abserce of answers to moderate calls.

While we do not wish to be self-laudatory,

neaning by this Chicago in general, it demonstrates almost to a certainty that when Chicago is not in the market the outside world takes advantage of the fact, and we always find that any commodity that is bought and sold on the Chicago board of trade finds a lower level; the fact being that Chicago leads the produce markets of the

We believe you now see the low price of wheat for the year 1894, and look to see the market square itself and do better from this

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager. Linn stepped the decline in wheat at 57%c for May by bidding 57%c for 500,000 bushels when the market was fairly 57% and 571% The market still looks demoralized.

Schwarz and Baldwin-Farnum were good to be covering for Captain Phillips.

Wheat was traded in at the opening at all sorts of prices between 57%c and 58%c on different sides of the plt, but the feeling grew steadler later.

There was a little liquidation, but not on the scale expected.

There was considerable buying from New Corn was a little steadler than wheat yes-

terday, being helped by some buying. Provisions were strong and nigher on good support by the Chicago Packing Company and Baldwin.

PROVISIONS, GRAINS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February . 1331.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, February 15 - Flour - First patent \$1.63; see on l patent \$1.25; extra sincy \$3.05; iancy \$3.05; iancy \$3.05; iancy \$3.05; iancy \$3.05; iancy \$3.05; iancy \$4.05; iancy \$1.05; iancy \$1.

(2016). Hoston bears \$7.00\text{2017} & bu; retinessee\text{2017} & contern dull and weak; good to choice \$3.1\text{2017} & common to fair extra \$7.00\text{2017} & co

No. 2 white 3e; mixed western or regover.

641.

87. LOUIS, February 18.—Flour trade fair; patents \$ 14.6. 36; fammy \$2.062.5c. fammly \$2.062.5c. Wheat higher, No. 2 red can —; February 12; May 55%. Corn higher, No. 2 mixed cash —; February 37; March 33; May 3463.4t. Oals higher; No. 2 cash —; May 29%. CHICAGO, February 16. Flour very dull; winter patents \$3.252.5c. No. 2 spring wheat 52/5; No. 3 spring patents \$3.252.5c. No. 2 spring wheat 52/5; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 55/2. No. 2 corn 51/26234/2. No. 2 oats 18.6. 36.

6 6'a.

CINCINNATI, February 16 - Flour, family 18', 45, 22.50; fancy \$2.60, 55.00. Wheat, No. 2 red 5'c. Corn, No. 2 mixed 37'a. Unis, No. 2 mixed 31.

Groceries.

kereši. ib. Shot.—\$1.50. [eback].
NEW YORK. February 14.—Codee, options closed firm to 39 points up; No. 7 Rio February 18.0; March.—[May 15.52, duly 14.-b. Septemi er 11.32; December 13.83; spot Rio enten and steady, No. 7 17.5547. Sugar, raw if an; fair refining 2 17-17; centrifugal \$6-test 3.—17; refined lair y active and firm; No. 6 3 to—fore; mould 4.—156, and 11.16; standard A 1.5564 7-16; of A 15.556 and for the second 6.5—18; powdered 4.—1666 15; granulated 4.5—66. cubes 4.9—1866 14. Moiasses, forein nominal; New Orieans steady; open kettle new good to choice 3.658.

rovisions. ST. LOUIS. February 16 - Pork, standard mess \$12.75. Lard prime steam 7.39. Dry sait meats, loose shoulders 6.00; long clear 6.37 \(\); clear ribs 6.37 \(\); long clear 6.40 \(\); long clear 6.40 \(\); long clear 6.40 \(\); long clear

7.50. ATLIANTA, Februa y 18 - C'ear ribsides, boxed 7½68 ATLIANTA, Februa y 18 - C'ear ribsides, boxed 7½62 7½50; lee-cured bellies 10c. Sugar-cured hams 114-13c, according to brand and average; Ca'tfornia 868½. Breakiastbacon 14-613, Lard—Lea: 8½; compount 6½.

Breakiastbacon 14 of 1. Lard—Loa: 8 % compound 6 1;

NEW YORK, February 16 — Pork quiet; mess new \$13.750.11.25. Middles nominal; abort clear — Lard quiet; western steam 7.55; city steam 7.25; options, February 1.69; March 7.75.

CBICAGO, February 16 — Carl quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$12.721.601.25. Lard 7.4067.425.

Short ribs, loose 6.325; con.37 p. Dry sait shoulders boxed 6.256; chort clear sides boxed 6.75 g.7.125.

CICINNA'TI, February 16 — Pork, mess \$17.75. Lard, steam leaf 1.50. Bulk mest steady; short ribs 4.75. Bacon steady; shoulders 6.50, short rib sixes 7.25; short clear 7.50.

Navai Stores.

SAVANNAH, February 16. Spiritr turpentine quiet at 30 ior regulars; none offering and no saies. Rosin firm; A. B., C. D. and E. Sl. 95; F. 11.07 9 13.07; H. St. 50; I. 31.95; K. 87.30; M. 52.50; N. \$2.50; windowglass \$3.00; waterwhite \$2.26.

WILMINGTON, February 16-Rosin firm; strained 90; good strained 90; good strained 90; turpentine nothing doing; tar firm at 90; crude turpentine quiet; hard \$1.10; sort and virgin \$1.50.

ned virgin \$1.50.

NEW YORK, February 16 - Rosin quiet but firm; strained common to good \$1.10g.1.15; turpentine dull at 33 2@34.

CHARLESTON, February 1 - Turpentine firm at 30

Country Posuce.

ATLANTA. February 16 - Eggs 11½ - 12½c. Butter—
Western creamtry 21 - at 36c; tarcy Tennessee 18a 22c;
choice 18a/26c other prades 12½ - at 3c. Live poultry—
Turscys 8 1 to 18 lb, hens 25 27 g; spring chickens,
large 25a 35c; targe tries 18a/26c; medium 12½c; 18ac;
amail 18a/12½c ducks 18a/2a. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 12½ - 18ac ducks 16a/2a. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 12½ - 18ac ducks 16c; chickens 16a/12½. Irish potarbes 82.50a/2. 5c 4 lbh; ancy p bu 58a/3b. Sweet
potatoes, 8a/36c 4 lbh; ancy p bu 58a/3b. Sweet
potatoes, 8a/36c 4 lbh; ancy p bu 58a/3b. Sweet
potatoes, 8a/36c 5c on ton 75cs/81.00 cbu; g bbi 82.63
a 2.53 Spanish outons, 1 bu, cates, \$1.6a/1.5b. Cabbage 15a/2cc. Grapes—Managa 16 to 35 b kegs \$5.0c; 60
to 66 b kegs \$5.0c.

Fruits and Conjections.

ATLANTA, February 19 - Apples - Fancy northern \$5.50007.00 g barre; Virginia wise sap \$4.50004.75; Georgia S. 300 d. 50.5. Lenons - Messia \$5.500 d. 50; Fiorida \$1.500 2.50. Oranges - Fiorida \$1.500 2.25 g box, Grape Fruit \$1.700 2.50. Oranges - Fiorida \$1.500 2.25 g box, Grape Fruit \$1.700 2.00. Diamans - Selection \$1.00 2.00. Figs 13 g lise. Raisins - New Calinornia \$1.00 g box \$1.500 g box \$700. Currents \$6.70. Leghorn citron \$1.00 2.00. Figs 13 g lise. Alianus 1.00 g box \$1.500 g box \$1.500

Receiver's Sale

By virtue of an order of the superior court of Fulton county in the case of the American Press Association vs. The Atlanta Herald Newspaper Company, I will sell at private sale the printing outflit and property of said Atlanta Herald Newspaper Company, consisting of one perfecting press, surroutyping outflit wetting machine, boiler, electric motor, shafting, puleys, belting, stock of metal, ink and paper. Also the outflit of type, stands, cabinets, galleys, proofs press, etc. Also the office furniture, consisting of iron safe, cesks, chairs, etc., now located at No. 48 Edgewood avenue. Sealed bids are asked for on all the foregoing, in lots or in bulk; the sealed bids to be delivered to me on or before 5 o'clock p. m., March 2, 1894. The outfit is exceptionally good, the machinery of the best make and in first-class condition. Personal inspection is invited. The terms of said bid are to be as follows: First, either all cash, or second, one-third (1-3) cash, one-third (1-3) at twelve months, with interest and approved security on dewith interest and approved security on de

ferred payments. The bids are to specify and show what security will be offered. S. BARNETT, Receiver. No. 537 Equitable building. feb 3-6, 10, 13, 17, 20, 24, 27 sat tu.

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Prom Hapeville 6 45 am Te Hapeville 6 50 am
From Hapeville 7 45 am To Hapeville 6 50 am
From Hapeville 8 15 am STo Savannah 7 30 am
From Hapeville 9 45 am To Hapeville 8 30 am
From Macon 11 20 am To Hapeville 1 30 am
From Hapeville 200 pm To Hapeville 2 5 pm
From Hapeville 4 15 pm STo Macon 4 600 vm
From Hapeville 6 65 pm To Hapeville 4 45 p. 30 fm
From Hapeville 7 20 pm To Hapeville 4 45 p. 30 fm
From Hapeville 7 20 pm To Hapeville 6 10 pm
From Hapeville 8 65 pm STo Savannah 6 55 pm
Following Trains Sanday only
From Hapeville 10 40 am To Hapeville 9 00 am
From Hapeville 2 45 pm To Hapeville 9 00 am
From Hapeville 2 45 pm To Hapeville 12 50 pm
WENTERN AND ACT ANDIC HALLED ALLED CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILBOAD. From Nashville. 7 00 am To Nashville. 8 00 am From Mariette. 8 40 am Fro Chattanoogu 3 19 pro From Chatt'n'ga 11 06 am To Marietta. 6 30 pm From Nashville 6 20 pm 510 Nashville. 8 20 pm ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILBOAD.

only: From Hoganville 10 15 am To Hogansville..... 1 05 p.a. RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.) SFrom Wash'gton 5 22 am 3To Kichmoad... 8 50 am 1 From Cortella... 8 15 am 3To Washington... 12 90 m From Washington 35 pm 1 To Cornella... 4 00 pm 1 From Richmoad. 9 15 pm 3To Cornella... 5 15 pm 1 From Cornella... 1 To Cornella... 1 To Cornella... 2 50 pm 3 day only 2 50 pm

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\$From Au (usta. 5 30 am \$70 Augusta. 7 20 am From Covington. 7 55 am To Decatur. 8 55 am From Decatur. 9 55 am To Clarkston. 12 65 pm From Augusta. 1 15 pm To Clarkston. 3 15 pm From Clyrkston. 1 45 pm From Augusta. 3 40 pm \$70 Augusta. 3 40 pm \$70 Augusta. 6 30 pta From Clarkston. 4 45 pm \$70 Augusta. 11 15 pm EAST TENN VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y. EAST TENN VIRGINIA AND CONCERNAL... 3 07 cms
FFrom Brunswick 1 40 pm STO Macon ... 8 07 am
FFrom Brunswick 1 40 pm STO Macon ... 8 07 am
FFrom Chattan's a 2 00 pm STO Cincinnant. 2 00 pm
FFrom Cincinnant. 16 am STO Chattaneoga. 8 01 am
FFrom Cincinnant. 16 am STO Chattaneoga. 8 01 am
FFrom Cincinnant. 16 am STO Chattaneoga. 8 01 am
FFrom Cincinnant. 16 am STO Chattaneoga. 8 01 am
FFrom Cincinnant. 16 am STO Chattaneoga. 8 01 am
FFROM Cincinnant. 16 am STO Jacksonville. 2 00 am
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4 (9 am

6 05 pm Lv., Atlanta .Ar

10 00 am

8 13 pm Lv., Atlanta .Ar

10 00 am

8 13 pm Lv., Atlanta .Ar

10 00 am

10 6 am

1 | 930 pm | 1 c0 am | Ar. Monroe | Lv | 7 30 am | c | 6 15 ah | av | Ralench | Lv | 2 05 am | c | 7 39 am | At | Hendes in Lv | 12 30 am | c | 10 am |

1 tōpm Lv. Clutot Ar ... 2 38pm Ar Newberry Lv. tōtpm Ar Newberry Lv. tōtpm Ar Columbia Lv. 4 49pm Ar Columbia Lv. 5 35pm Ar ... Sunter Lv. 5 35pm Ar ... Sunter Lv. 8 40pm Ar Charceston Lv.

t 00 pm Lv P.n't (w. Ac | 8 00 am t 30 am Ac Wash'gton Lc 7 00 pm

Lv Atlanta Ar.

Ar Lawr'ne'v'e Lv.

Ar Win er Lv.

Ar Athens Lv.

Ar Lacerton Lv. tor ! Daily except Sunday.

tor ! Daily except Sunday.
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THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER. .. =

IS FROM HE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.

No. 108 CANAL STREET

OHIO CINCINNATI,

A Highwayman Assaults and Robs the An Old Citizen of Mobile, Well Known in Son of Captain J. W. English.

HE WAS JUST OUT OF THE GANG

Stole & Fine Gold Watch and Fled-Sent to Jail for Highway Robbery. Other Police News.

A tall, lanky negro youth, of seventeen, who has previously figured in police circles as one of the worst sneak thieves in the city, has tried his hand at something more pretentious, and is now safely on his way

to the pen for a good, long term.

He was bound over to the superior court for highway robbery yesterday afternoon, and the case is a most aggravated one. He is charged with knocking down and robbing Edward English, the thirteen-year-old son of Police Commissioner J. W. Eng-He knocked the little fellow down and took from his pocket a valuable gold

The young highwayman is Son Merritt, who, but recently, was released from the county convict gang, where he was sent for stealing a case of hosiery. Since coming out of the stripes Patrolman Tysor has traced a case of burglary to his door and was looking for him when the young thief was carried to police headquarters yester-

The robbery was one of the boldest and most brutal of the series that have been occurring this year. It occurred in the rear of Captain J. W. English's home, on Cone street, and within sight and hearing of one or two servants, who were busy at

Edward English was alone upon the side walk, just outside the gate when he was approached by Merritt. He had the watch, which was stolen from him, in his coat pocket, and Merritt's attention was attracted to it by the chain, which was dang-ling out. The negro walked slowly up to the small youngster, keeping an eye on the

He knocked the little fellow down with a well-aimed blow, which was struck while young English was not looking. Merritt young English was not looking. Merritt then grabbed the watch and ran. Barney Robbins, a negro coachman, heard Edward shouting, and rushed out just in time to

see Merritt running rapidly off.
"He's got my watch," said Edward,"
Barney and two other negroes started in
pursuit of him. It was a long, hot race down Spring street, but the highwayman was outdone, and surrendered. He gave up the watch and his captors marched himback and telephoned to police headquarters. Callman Beavers went out and took charge of Merritt. Yesterday afternoon Edward English and the negroes that captured Merritt-appeared in police court and made a statement of the facts. Recorder Calhoun assured the culprit that he had struck a serious case that would insure his retirement for a long period, and with this encouragement bound him over to the superior court for highway robbery.

Henry Brown is an "unfortunit creetur" if his story is true. He says that for over two years he has supported Sarah Garner. Two weeks ago he tired of her ceaseless quarreling and parted from her forever. Yesterday she reported to Patrolman Har-ris that Brown had robbed her. The rob-bery occurred two weeks ago, according to her story. She neglected to report the mat-ter until yesterday. Now Brown is locked up with the very grave charge of burglary against him.

Frank Grant, a suspicious character, was arrosted early yesterday morning by Detectives Bedford and Moon. He was found lottering in an alleyway in the rear of some residences on Wheat street, and the officers befreve that he was there with burglarious intent. His case is being investigated.

ON WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

There Will Be a Great Game of Football at Piedmont Park.

Already there has been a sport arranged or Washington's birthday, and it will be a hotly contested game of football, in which Savannah will have a chance to show her against the Gate City. forthcoming game has been the talk of the Forest City and arrangements have been made to send up a special train. The Savannah boys have won several

games during the season past and have on their eleven some good men. A brother of Trenchard is one of these. Atlanta, on the other hand, will have a team which, though it has never played together, will be one of the strongest ever seen in the south. Wood, Nourse and Spain will at-tend to center, while Whitney, Joe Raines, of Sewanee, and Park Howell will stand behind the line.

No use to deny the fact that Salvation On is tast taking the place of all other

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

October Term. 1893. Pataula 6|Oconee 27
Southwestern logBrunswick 22
Anoany 11
Proceedings Yesterday

Mathis v. Weaver. Argument concluded.
Bedell v. Richmond and Danville Railroad
Company, from Muscogee. Argued. L. F. Garrard and T. Y. Crawford, for plainting in error. Peabody, Brannon, Hatcher &

City of Columbus v. Sims, from Muscogee. Argued. Worrill & Little, for plaintiff in error. McNeill & Levy, contra.

Jackson v. Miles, from Muscogee. Argued. Blandford & Grimes and D. L. Parmer, by C. J. Thornton, for plaintiff in error. Little, Wimbish & Worrill, contra.

Truett v. Funderburk, from Harris. Argued. Peabody, Brannon, Hatcher & Martin, B. H. Walton and Willis & Persons, for plaintiff in error, C. J. Thornton and L. L. Stanford, contra. Bethune v. Wells, from Muscogee, Argued.

Thornton & McMichael and H. C. Cameron, for plaintiff in error, W. A. Little and L. r'. Garrard, contra.

Williams v. Greenwich Insurance Compa ny, from Columbus. Argued. Peabody, Bran-non, Hatcher & Martin, for plaintiff in error. Jackson & Leftwich, contra. Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.

EXTRACT. AVOID FOR ALL PAIN Rheumatism **Feminine** Complaints

Soreness

Lameness

Wounds

BOTTLE WITH BUISES

Catarrh

KNOCKED HIM DOWN. COL. J. C. CALHOUN.

Atlanta, Dead.

HIS RELATIVES IN THIS

A Brother of the Late Colonel J. M. Calhoun, One of the Mayors of Atlanta, and Dr. E. N. Calhoun.

Colonel Joseph C. Calhoun, of Mobile, Ala., died at his residence in that city on Wednesday afternoon.

As one of the pioneers of that section of country, and as a man who was closely related to Atlanta, by reason of his family connections, the death of this prominent citizen of Alabama, will be read in Atlanta with regret. At the time of his death Colonel Calhoun

was in the eightieth year of his age. He was a member of the great South Carolina family, which has given to the country many of the most distinguished names in its history.
He was true to his stock, and his life as a merchant in the city of Mobile, instead of dimming the luster of his great name, only added a radiance to its illustration. Colonel Calhoun was a brother of Colonel

James M. Calhoun, who was ot one time the mayor of this city; and of Dr. E. N. Calhoun, a noted physician of Atlanta before the war. His sister, Mrs. Rachel Harris, died last year in Little Rock, Ark. Mrs. Mary E. Massey, his only remaining sister, and the last of all the children, resides on Crumley street in this city.

Among the other relatives of Colonel Cal-

houn residing in this city, are Coionei W. L. Calhoun, the ordinary of Fulton county, who is a nephew, and Dr. A. W. Calhoun and Judge Andy Calhoun, who are cousin of the deceased. He is also an uncle of Mr. Patrick H. Calhoun, of this city, and of Mr. Patrick Calhoun, of New York. For more than fifty years Colonel Calhoun

was a resident of Mobile. He was honored by all who knew him; his prominence as a merchant was known all over the co and his commercial, like his private honor, was undisputed. Colonel Calhoun was born in Abbeville

district, South Carolina, on the 10th of October, 1813. At an early age, however, he left the family homestead and began to shift for him-self in the world. He resided for a while at Decatur, Ga., before Atlanta was known on the map, and before she had even acquired the dignity of a settlement.

Before he was thirty years of age Colonel Calhoun located in Mobile. He had faith in that section of the country, and with the peculiar instinct of the pioneer, a trait which is illustrated all through the Cal-houn family, he immediately began to cast about in that neighborhood.

The result of his progressive energy, and the good judgment which characterized him in all of his transactions, was the accumulation of a large estate, which was valued at the princely sum of \$300,000 at the break-ing out of the war.

The original purpose of Colonel Calhoun

was to practice law. He began the study in good earnest, but was finally induced to give it up for the prosecution of other ends which he had in view.

Engaging in the cotton commission business his advance dated from his first movement in that direction. He was a shrewd financier and was well equipped by nature for that special kind of work.

During the war he was appointed by the confederate government to supervise the city of Mobile. In that capacity he rendered able service to the country at a time of great need. His brick were used by the gov-enment for the purpose of constructing barricades in the bay to prevent the United States vessels from entering. The removal of these obstructions after the war was a matter of no small difficulty, and it only matter of ho small united, that we showed how carefully the work was performed under the supervision of Colonel Calheun. An artillery company during the war was drilled by Colonel Calhoun at Mobile, he having acquired a knowledge of military tactics when a boy, during the days of nullification. Colonel Calhoun was a veteran Mason, having taken all of the degrees of Masonry in this country.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the king of medicines, conquers scrofula, catarrh, thermatism and all other blood discuses. Hood's and only Hood's.

COLD AT CUTHBERT.

Mrs. Emma Brown, a Former Teacher There. Is Burled.
Cuthbert, Ga., February 16.—(Special.)—
A slight snow fell here yesterday. This is

the coldest weather of the winter. the coldest weather of the winter.

The remains of Mrs. Dr. Emmett Brown were brought to Cuthbert from Camilla yesterday for interment. Rev. J. S. Knowles, her former pastor at Coleman, of-neiated. Mrs. Brown died of consumption after a lingering illness. She is the daughter of Rev. and ex-Editor J. L. Underwood, of Camilla. Since her marriage to Dr. Brown she has resided in Barnesville, Coleman and Cuthbert. While in Cuthbert Coleman and Cuthbert. While in Cuthbert she was lady principal of the primary department in Bethel Male college. She was a most excellent Christian woman and was

much loved by all who knew her.

Mr. H. Hicks, chairman of the executive committee of the third party of his county, has issued a call to the members in this county to assemble at the courthouse at Cuthbert March 7th, for the purpose of electing a new executive committee, to gain recruits and hear and ddress from W. L. Peek, their defeated candidate for governor The third party movement has gained but little strength in Randolph. In only one, out of eight districts in the county, have

they been able to do anything.

The general distribution of the pamphlet descriptive of Randolph county, her advantages and resources, is meeting with much success. Its benefits are already apparent and there is no telling the amount of good that it will result in later on. Any number of inquiries are being received and several enterprises are on foot as a result.

Notes Social and Personal. Local amateurs presented "Triss" at the opera house last Friday. They repeated the same tonight by special request. The pay is taking and was well received. The farce, "Dr. Sawbones," was added to to-

p.ay is taking and farce, "Dr. Sawbones," was added to to-farce, "Dr. Sawbones," was added to to-night's programme.
Rev. E. Z. Golden, of Brunswick, preaches at the Baptist church, this city, Sunday. Rev. M. MacGillivray, of Savan-nah Presbytery, preaches at the Presby-terian church. nah Presbytery, preaches at the Presbyterian church.

"The Indigo Social," by the ladies of the Methodist church, at the residence of Colonel W. C. Worrill, was quite a pleasant and successful occasion.

Rev. C. E. Dowman, presiding elder of this district for the Methodist church, has concluded to make Cuthbert his home and will soon bring his family here.

Mrs. R. Leonard, Miss Lizzic Leonard and Miss Jennie Bell McCoy, of Talbotton, are visiting Mrs. G. D. Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Parks, of Cedartown, are visiting Mrs. G. Parks, in this city.

Mrs. A. F. Moreland, of Atlanta, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. J. Moye, in this city.

Miss. Edne. Powell and her nieces, Rosa-

city.

Miss Edna Powell and her nieces, Rosalind and Natina Hays, have returned home from an extensive trip to relatives in Greenwood, Fla.

Mrs. A. W. Reese, of Macon, is visiting Mrs. J. J. McDonald, on Harris street.

Mr. John D. Guinn visited Atlanta' this week. week.
Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Worrill, of Lumpkin, have been on a visit to Colonel and Mrs. W. C. Worrill this week.

Henry Doyle on Trial. Henry Doyle on Trial.

Forsyth, Ga., February 16.—(Special.)—
Young Henry Doyle, who figured conspicuously in the sensational shooting affray at High Falls, last May, is now on trial here for murder. It will be remembered that at the annual picnic there on May 1st, several were hearned involved in a quarrel, eral men became involved in a guarrel, when a general shooting began.

Jack Goens, during the melee, was shot three times and died almost instantly.

There is some very damaging evidence against Doyle. His pertner in the shooting. Owen Watkine, is still at large.



Will straighten by his painless method the first case of Cross Eyes calling on him each day free until next Saturday, February 17, at his

203 & 204 KISER BUILDING

ATLANTA, GA. No letters answered unless accompanied

Hours: 10 to 3 daily, except Sunday. Consultation free until March

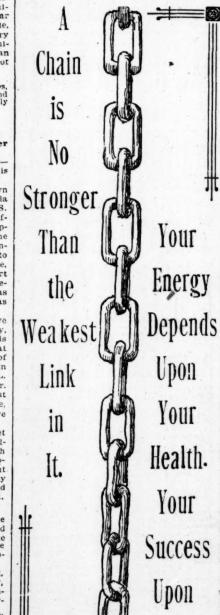
REMOVAL.

Dr. Huzza

Rooms 5 and 6, second floor. Take elevator at Broad street entrance. .

Telephone 9. Residence-Kimball House.





The weak and defective links in the chain make the whole chain unsafe. Any weak or defective organ in the human body makes the whole body unsafe. Therefore it is of the utmost importance to every person to have each organ in a healthy condition. This is especially true in regard to the organs which are weak and diseased in those special diseases peculiar to men and women. When consuting physicians, consult only those who are reliable and have a well-earned reputation. Specialists of recognized reputation in the treatment of such diseases are Dr. Hathaway & Co. Many consider them the leading specialists in the United States in their line. If you consult them you are safe. Specialies, Specific Blood Poison, Syphilis, impotency, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Nervous Deblitty. Hydrocele, Varicocele, Eczema, Pimples, Ucers, Catarrh and Diseases of Women.

Call on or address DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 22% Broad street, rooms 34 and 35, Hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sundays: 19 to 1.

Mail treatment siven by sending for women. No. 3 for Skin Diseases, No. 4 for Catarrh; 64-page reference book for men and women sent free by mentioning this paper.

Your

Energy.

F. J. STILSON,

55 Whitehall St.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Etc., Etc. Reliab e goods Fair dealings and bottom prices.

and the world laughs with you Weep, and you weep alone. Dress Well.

and hundreds greet you;

Laugh,

Look Shabby, and your credit is gone. You'll be happy and well dressed in our Clothing, there's comfort and style in them and the prices are cut clean to the bone; to clear counters for Spring Stock.

You'll Believe if you see

You'll Save if you buy.

Citohiers, Furnishers and Hatters, Whitehall St. Come, or write for what you want.

ALASKA TO THE GULF OF MEXICO,

SERIES NO.1

Cut three of these coupons from THE CONSTITUTION and bring or send them with five 2-cent stamps, or 10 cents, to THE CON STITUTION and receive this beautiful book.

BROOKWOOD

Designs and Decorations a specialty. Cut Flowers always on

Orders from a distance solicited. Telephone 175. 13 DECATUR St.

Endorsed by the ADELINA PATTI Company as a

Great Pianist For PIANO and VOCAL LESSONS, apply 36 Capitol square. feb7-1w-eod

OPEN 'TILL MAY HOTEL GORDOVA.

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA. American plan. Rate-\$3, \$3.50, \$4 per day. C. B. KNOTT. Manager.



KELLAM & MOORE, Scientific Opticians,

54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice, set up and operated the first lens-grinding machinery ever brought into this section, and have been the first to introduce every optical improvement. Their retail salesroom is at 5 Marietta street, opposite postoffice.

CATARRH, And its evil effects, headache, dyspepsia, vertigo, chronic sore throat, chronic cough, husky voice, ulcerations, offensive breath, loss of flesh, etc.

BLOOD AND SKIN DIS-Including specific blood poisoning, unnaturall discharge, scrofula, eczema, psoriasis,

Nervous and Chronic Diseases, including nervous and genital debility, effects of bad habits, despondency, varicocele, loss of manhood, etc., cured by the latest improved treatments. DR. THOMPSON,

70½ WHITEHALL STREET. Consultation and examination free and

Hours: 9 to 12:30; 2 to 6:30. Sundays, 9 to 10 o'clock. SLOAN'S * * Liniment



25 cts. ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS. MONEY REFUNDED IF LOT SATISFACTORY. DR. E. S. SLOAN CO. - BOSTON, MASS.

A REPRESENTATIVE, a man of education and good address, wanted in each of the principal cities of the south for special work. Address D. Appleton & Co., 5, 6 and 7 Gould building, Atlants, Ga.

MEN TO SPECIAL WANTED—Male.

febl5-lw

MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER—
Steady employment, experience unneceseary, 375 salary or commission. U. S.
Chemical Works, 840 Van Buren, Chicago.
aug 13-6m

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female. WANTED—A German lady wants a p.acc in small family as housekeeper chambermaid. References. Address 452 Houston street, Atlanta, Ga.

YOUNG LADY from Cleveland with first-class references, wishes a situation as cook or second work in a good private family. Address M. D., this office. febl6 2t WANTED—Position by an experienced mil-liner. Good references given. State terms and address lock box 33, Oglethorpe, Ga. febl5-6t

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—Real estate loans on improved property in Atlanta; negotiated by Francis Fontaine, room 28, old capitol. feb15-3t eod febl5-3t eod
\$10,000 TO LEND at 8 per cent on improved
property. Apply T. F. Scott, room 207,
Equitable building. febl4—lw
SHORT LOANS made on real estate without delay. Good notes bought. Moody &
Brewster.
WANTED. Applications.

Brewster. Good letter feb14-6m

WANTED—Applications for loans and purchase money notes; \$1,000 for one year, \$5,000 for five years, \$2,500 monthly. M. A Hale, 29 Decatur street.

MONEY TO LOAN—Short time loans made on approved paper. Also on diamonds, watches, sliver plate and fine jewelry. Ali business confidential. Smith & Owen, brokers, 17½ Peachtree street. feb11-2w

B. H. LONES 48 Mortesta purchase 100 ney

R. H. JONES, 45 Marietta, purchase money notes bought, \$500, \$1,000, \$2,500, \$5,000 on hand for immediate loan, one to five years, \$7,000 on hand, monthly payment;

87,000 on hand, monthly payment;

MONEY TO LOAN-Purchase money notes bought by the Trust Company of Georgia, Equitable building. Janzs-3m

FOR LOANS on farms and city real estate come direct to Gate City bank building. W. P. & W. C. Davis, Attorneys.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY regotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street. Jan 4-1y.

LOANS OF ANY AMOUNT promptly negotiated on central business property at 8 per cent. Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable building.

MONEY lent on diamonds, watches, jew-

MONEY lent on diamonds, watches, jew-elry, notes and securities of every kind. References furnished. James Wright, 29 N. Forsyth st., opposite postoffice. Atlan-ta, Ga.

WANTED-To buy purchase money notes or any note well secured. Call on or ad-dress T. W. Baxter, 407 Equitable build-ing. BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 33 Gould ou'lding.

\$200 YIELDS \$45 WEEKLY! Financial depression does not affect Rowe's Infallible Handicapping System. Best and safest speculative investment offered. Third successful year. Prospectus 1894 free. C. D. Rowe, Box 121, Brooklyn, N. Y. feb 6—1m.

PERSONAL.

BUILDERS' ATTENTION—Don't fail to get our estimates on galvanized iron cor-nice, metal shylights, tin and slate roof-ing. Call or address Moncrief & Dow-man, 57 South Forsyth street. feb 17—sun tues fri sun

VIGNAUX'S restaurant and lunch rooms, 14 Alabama or 16 Whitehall. Have you ever tried Vignaux's American dinner with wine, 35 cents? Vignaux's dinner lunch:

Oyster patties, bread and butter......10c
Beef a la mode, bread and butter.....15c
Broiled pompano, bread and butter....15c
Turkey and cranberry sauce, bread and
butter... Strawberries with cream, bread and but-

WE HAVE this day bought the Capital City Creamery from J. T. and W. B. Henderson; the retiring parties retain the books and accounts and assume all liabilities to this date. E. H. Gould, Edward Kidwell, agt., No. 53 Mitchell st. feb16 3t REDUCE your funeral expenses 33 per cent Simmons Bros., Undertakers, 127 Mariet-ta st. feblo

ta st.

MARRIED LADIES, for absolute sp'aty and health use the Gem. New Invention. Send 10 cents. Ladles' Novelty Company, Kansas City, Mo.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Fails forty miles away. july 16-1y. CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., Jewelers, 57 Whitehall. jan18-3m

FOR RENT-Cottages. Houses, Etc. FOR RENT-7-room house, furnished, at 134 Ivy street, between Ellis and Houston streets. Apply to C. E. Harman, Equitable building. feb 17-2t

FOR RENT-7-room house furnished at 134 Ivy street between Houston and Ellis streets. Apply to C. E. Harman, Equitable building. feb-13-5t

FOR SALE-Real Estate. FOR EXCHANGE OR SALE— 44 ACRES. 19 ACRES. 20 ACRES. 68 ACRES.

On the Seaboard Air-Line at North Deca-tur, near in, towards Atlanta, lays beauti-fully for sub-division. W. W. Goodrich, Atlanta, Ga. feb112w FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—A kodak camera, cost \$15. Has only been used one month. Will sell for \$19 cash. Address G., care Constitution. feb-13-1w THE LARGEST SUPPLY of typewriter supplies to be found in the city, and sole dealer for the celebrated Densmore machine. G. M. Folger, 71 N. Proyer st. Y. M. C. A. building.

WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED-To rent store on Whitehall street must be centrally located. Address Merchant, care Constitution. Merchant, care Constitution.

WANTED—To do all kinds of repairing on the and slate roofing. Call on or address Moncrief & Dowman, 57 South Forsyth street.

Teb 17—sun tues fri sun WANTED—To buy a second-hand Corliss engine, 80 or 100 horse power. Address, stating price for spot cash, box 365, city.

WANTED—We pay highest price for potatoes, peas, eggs, chickens and butter. "Empire Produce Co.." Atlanta, Ga. feb14—5t

LOST. LOST-At Grand opera house Thursday night, gold spangled b.ack fan. Finder will please call at 178 Ivy street and re-

ceive reward. WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS make \$5 a day: greatest kitchen utensil ever invented; retails 35 cents; two to six sold in every house; sample, postage paid, 5 cents. McMakin & Forshee, Cincinnati, O. jan13-13t sat AGENTS WANTED for our magazine and premiums; also for our line of standard novels. Call or address D. Appleton & Co., 5, 6 and 7 Gould building, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to apply at next meeting of council for a beer license at 34 Decatur street. Wallace & Henderson.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will apply for retail liquor hoense at No. 36 and 38 Decatur street at the next meeting of the city council. F. M. Simmons.

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.

febli-5t

NOTICE is hereby given that I will apply for a transfer of retail liquor license at No. 1 Wall street at the next meeting of the city council, from L. Meyer to undersigned. J. H. Oppenheimer. febli-5t NOTICE 's hereby given that I have applied for transfer of retail beer license from H. O. Lawless to myself at No. 522 Decatur street. W. S. Parris. feb14-5t

MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chichester English Pennyroyai Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable; take no other; send 4 cents in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company. Philadelphia, Pa. april 16-156t thur gat sun

If you're looking for anything in Clothing, Hats, Furnishings—let us supply you. No one does, ever did or ever will sell such sterling qualities at such low prices as we



GEO. MUSE CLOTHING

Look Out!

For bargains in all grades Chamber, Parlor and Office furniture during the coming week. 25 Beautiful Silk Tapestry Parlor Suits and fancy pieces.

Just opened-The cheapest and handsomest Upholstery work in the South-\$100, \$150, \$200, \$250 and \$300 Parlor, Chamber and Dressingroom Suits can be bought for

Fifty Cents on the Dollar of Factory Cost!

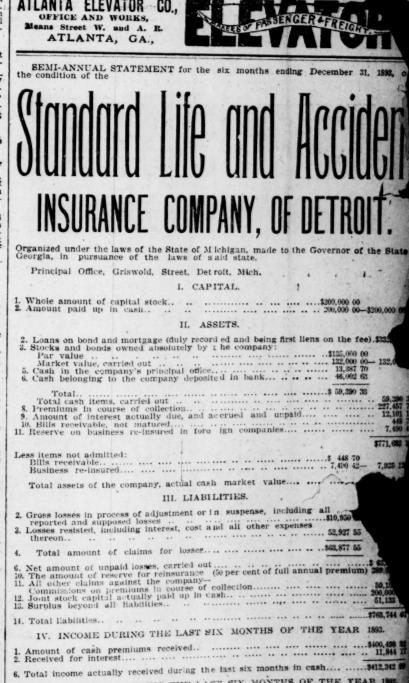
Oak Suits \$13.50, \$15 and \$20, worth double the price.

500 Spring Beds and Mattresses. 1,000 Odd Chairs at your own price!

ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO., OFFICE AND WORKS,

V. EPXENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1805.

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the factorization.



Name of State Agent,

STATE OF GEORGIA. County of Fulton.—Personally appeared before the undersigned W. J. Mallard, Jr., who, being, duly sworn, deposes and says that he is be dersigned with the same and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

Sworn to and subsect of the same and true.

THOS. J. WESLEY, N. P. Fulton Co., Ga.

ATLANTA, GEO

1. Amount of losses paid.

2. Cash dividends actually paid.

3. Amount of expenses paid, including fees, salaries and commissions to agents and officers of the company

4. Pad for state, national and local taxes in this and other states.

5. All other payments and expenditures, viz.: rent, advertising, printing, stationery, etc...

44.54 S

is not these things that are troubling said.

Is not these things that are troubling pope, but it is an advanced form of our enemy, one grip. People feel out of its sneed, have no appetite, lose all interim the world and woncer what is the ter. It is the grip: nothing else, wow, all such symptoms need to have ompt treatment. The attack must be and repelled at once, or it is certain to into something serious. I know of but every of the certain to mediately octaterate them by using a od, pure, strong stimulant. Nothing of a ordinary kind, but something pure and lending. For this purpose nothing has er equaled Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky, inch is acknowledged today by physicians of selentific people to be the only pure deficial mait whisky upon the market."

The words of the professor are true and yearry a wonderful meaning to many or and women who are suffering with the staymptoms of grip, or else grip in its vanced stages. For all such people we a word of advice, which is to take a best means to overcome these troubles do not permit any dealer to swerve upone titself by years of use to be the stand purest stimulant in the world.



Fred, dear darling fellow that he is, gave this beautiful diamond ring-precisely one I saw at 'Steven's' and wanted so Can't we show you our display of diamonds? Stones decidedly striking and beautiful—and low-priced.

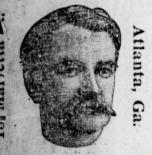
J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,

Jewelers.

debig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef

world-known product has received





CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN

LOOD DISEASES

es Consultation at the office free of by express in plain box anywhere the Livey and Digestive Organa be Nervous Petality of Powers, Vital Losses, Impotency, it was a proper of the Livey and Wasting from various Excesses Nervous Presidentialon. Blood and Skin Disting, Scrotnia, Eryspielas, Ulcers, 1904. Additional Empirical Control of Control Contr

DR. W. W. BOWES, 51/2 arietta Street, Atlanta, Ga

Diamonds,

Watches.

se Goods at Lowest Possible Prices. A. L. DELKIN CO.,

. 69 Whitehall Street.

ore Buying a Vehicle

ES E HICKEY

WANTS A RECEIVER.

Mr. W. A. Mathews Has Filed a Petition to This End

AGAINST THE HALTIWANGER-TAYLOR CO.

He Alleges That the Profits on the Statements Wers Not Paid, but That a \$42,792.69 Deficit Ex:sts.

A petition for a receiver for the Haltiwanger-Taylor Drug Company, in which some startling and sensational charges are made, was filed yesterday by Mr. W. A. Mathews.

The matter was taken before Judge Richard Clark, who, in the absence of Judge Lumpkin, took the necessary jurisdiction, and set it for a hearing before Judge Lumpkin on the 19th of this month. The allegations are that instead of a certain profit, which is made to appear on the cooks of the company, the company went deeply the other way, no dividends having ever been

The Haltiwanger-Taylor Drug Company was chartered in January of 1890, and the petitioner, Mr. W. A. Mathews, alleges that he invested into this company the cash sum of \$5,000; that for this sum and in consideration of its payment he received stock to the amount of fifty shares and that he subsequently acquired five more shares. The petition declares that since the incorporation of the company there have been no dividends at all, and several letters were written by Mr. Mathews to the president of the company calling his attention to an apparent mismanagement of the company's affairs.

It is further alleged that an examination of the books of the drug company revealed a peculiar state of affairs, and at the ne time developed an alarming condition the business management. The statement of the year's business, ending on the 1st of August, 1890, showd a net profit of \$5.558, but of this not one cent went out as dividends. Also that the last annual statement, dated October 1, 1893, showed an earning of, on net profit of \$2,985.70. It is charged that these entries will not stand, as they are fraudulent and untrue, and that instead of having made, at any time, any profits, the company is in immi nent danger of insolvency. That instead of any profits whatever the company has experienced a loss of \$42,792.60, or withina few thoursend dollars of the original capi-tal stock, \$40,000 of which was paid up at

the time of beginning business.

These are the allegations made in connection with the application for a receiver, and the bill is quite a lengthy one, covering in full all the correspondence that has taken piace in regard to the alleged mismanagement. The annual statements are shown in evidence and extracts made from the minute book of the company

Prevention is better than cure, and you may prevent attacks of rheumatism by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will keep your blood's pure and free from acid and germs of disease.

CAUGHT AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Judge Newman and all the attaches of the United States court will leave Monday to hold forth in Columbus next week. The docket there is light and it will take only a few days to run through it. This term of the court will probably adjourn on the 22d. The jury was dismissed for the term yesterday and there are only a few minor cases now to come up.

Jasper Linsey, the Carroll county counterfeiter, was sentenced to serve in the Ohlo penitentiary at hard labor for two years, and to pay a fine of \$500 and costs. J. S. Stripling, for fraudulently using Un-

cle Sam's mail, also received sentence. He caught twelve months in the Fulton county jail and a fine of \$250. It is a notable fact that of all the numer-

ous counterfeiters brought up for trial this term only one was aquitted. James 2 ilgrim was found not guilty yesterday.

The local weather bureau, will no doubt, in the near future be supplied with a new set of instruments for forecasting. Forecast Officer Park Morrill has made application to the department at Washington, and has reason to believe that his application will meet

A slight coid, if neglected, often attacks the

We recommend the use of Angostura Bit-ters to our friends who suffer with dyspep-sia, but only the genuine, manufactured by Dr. Siegert & Sons. At druggists.

PERSONAL. C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, arriture and room molding 40 Marietta furniture and room molding 40 Marietts street. Send for samples. F. M. Odena, of Detroit, Mich., is stopping at the Aragon.
Dr. W. J. Tucker has removed to 16½
North Broad street. Diseases of the rectum and genito-urinary organs.

Your home at Union Square will rapidly enhance in value; buy now preparatory to building in the spring. Office 10 Marietta street.

Standard Wagon Company of Georgia. Why purchase a vehicle from the Standard Wagon Company, Nos. 38 and 40 Walton street?

Because they carry the largest stock in the city to select from.

Because they manufacture their own goods.

Because their vehicles are superior to any of the same grade. Because they can and do sell cheaper than any dealer in the city. Their 1894 styles are now coming in-fresh, clean, elegant. feb15-3t Indigestion, dizziness, take Beecham's

FUNERAL NOTICE.

WATERS .- The friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Waters are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their infant son, Cap, from the residence, No. 1 McAfee street, this morning at o'clock: Interment at Oakland.

Cheney's Expectorant Cures Your Colds.

GAS

Stoves, small and cheap, for light housekeeping, bath rooms and offices. Latest kitchen conven-inces. KING HARD-WARE CO.

The Direct World's Fair Line.



W. H. M'DOEL, General Manager

Great Special Reductions!

The store fills up these days all over from invoices of New Spring Goods. Wonderful attractiveness marks every one of the departments. In the meantime, are you watching for the how and where to save money? Here's a chance to economize with the greatest ease and certainty. This is how we sacrifice all remaining Winter Clothing;

Choice of our \$15.00 \$10.00 Suits and Overcoats....

Choice of our \$16.50 Choice of our \$18.00 Choice of our \$20.00 Suits and Overcoats,

\$15.00

Choice of our \$22.50 Choice of our \$25.00 Choice of our \$27.50 Choice of our \$30.00 Suits and Overcoats.....

\$20.00

The foregoing offerings will prevail until March 1st, and figure in cash sales exclusively. Goods sold on credit will be charged at the regular marked price. Here's where you may save money by spending it.



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Castoria is so well adapted to children that | Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Anchen, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Drooklyn, N. Y.

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Sour Stomach, Diarrhoa, Eructation

Without injurious medication.

Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes di

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Tuesday and Wednesday, February 20th and Matinee Wednesday. -ELABORATE REVIVAL OF-WM. H. BRADY'S

PLAYERS.

New and Beautiful Scenery.

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D'GIVE'S OPERA HOUSE. ONE ENTIRE WEEK.

COMMENCING MONDAY. MATINEE, FEBRUARY 19TH,

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Not Guilty. Popular Prices—10, 20 and 30 cents. La-dies admitted free at Monday performances when accompanied by a paid ticket.

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One Week, Commencing Monday, Febru-ary 12th. Matinees Tuesday, Thurs-day and Saturday. The Greatest of them All.

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He Would Never Have Ceased Calling for

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GROCERY COMPANY,

At Wholesale and Retail. 390 and 392 Peachtree St.

Telephone No. 628. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of Gordon P. Kiser, William H. Kiser, Charles D. Montgomery and J. F. Meador, all of said state and county, respectfully shows: That they desire for themselves and associates to be incorporated for the period of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal, under the firm name and style of "The M. C. Kiser Co." with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, 10 per cent of which has actually been paid in. That petitioners desire the privilege of increasing their capital stock to any amount not exceeding one million dollars, whenever in the judgment of a majority of the stock-

increasing their capital stock to any amount in the judgment of a majority of the stockholders of the company it may be deemed desirable to do so.

The object and purpose of this incorporation is pecuniary gain for its stockholders, and the particular business they desire to carry on is manufacturing, buying, selling for themselves, on consignments and otherwise, at wholesale, dry goods, boots, shoes, notions, and other articles of merchandise. Incident to the prosecution of their business, petitioners desire the right to make use a common seal, to buy, lease, sell mortgage or otherwise encumber real estate and personal property, to borrow money and make notes, securing the same by mortgage, bonds or otherwise, to have all the rights accorded corporations of like character under the laws, particularly those conferred by section 1576 of the code of Georgia, and to do all things necessary or useful in carrying out the objects of the incorporation.

Petitioners desire to divide the capital stock aforesaid into two classes.

or useful in carrying out the objects of the incorporation.

Petitioners desire to divide the capital stock aforesaid into two classes, common and preferred, in such proportions as they may desire, of which the preferred stock shall be entitled to? we cent dividends per annum, to be paid annually out of the profits of the business before any other division of profits or dividends is made, and the common stock to be entitled prorate to all dividends after deducting? per cent dividends accruing to the preferred stock, as aforesaid. The office and principal place of doing business of said company is to be in Atlanta, Ga.

Wherefore, petitioners pray an order of incorporation, and your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

Wherefore, petitioners pray an order of incorporation, and your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Attorneys for Petitioners.
Filed in office February 8, 1894.

Georgia, Fulton County—1, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the original application for charter of "The M. C. Klser Co." as appears of file in this office.

Witness my official signature and seal of office, this February 8, 1894.

G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.

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It's the finest in the landand we sell it. In fact, our salesrooms are chock full of the choicest importations from ail parts of the civilized world.

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As to prices-they are spe-

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But it gives us a chance to get rid

of a few more Overcoats and heavy

Suits, and we will, too, if price is

an object to you. Heavy Under-

wear, Extra Pants, come under the

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H. T. BLAKE, Proprietor.

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our dummy two miles to hotel. For Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism, Gout, Insomnia and Skin Diseases. Within the hotel is the finest bathhouse in the country. Massage. Electric, Vapor, etc., given by Dr. W. H. Whitehead, assisted by trained male and female attendants. Modern hotel; 162 rooms. Table excellent. Rates, \$12 to \$21 per week; less by the month. Open February 1st. Circulars sent. Special low rate for February.

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One 16"x6" bed "Reed" engine lathe with countershaft. One 11"x5" bed "Reed" engine lathe with one 27' back-geared power feed drill press,

One 2° back-geared power feed drill press,
"Barnes."
Five 25" back-geared power feed drill

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY. ne 30" re-saw. ne 2-spindle wood shaper, "Rowley & Ker-

One 2-spindle wood snaper, howey mance, mance, mace, one tennon machine. One tennon machine. One tenno frame railway cut-off saw. One single surfacer Pony planer. One 40" Cupola blower, "Fuffalo. "Sturte-vant." One No. 5 Monogram exhauster, "Sturte-vant." One overhanging carriage cut-off saw, "Redgers." One 20" Pony planer, "Fay's." One wood lathe 13" swing. "Rodgers." One double-acting blind wirer. "Hoyt's." One 4-stied 8" molder, "Fay's." One single mortiser door clamp, "Williamsport."

The above are only a few of a great many new and second-hand machines which we offer for metal and wood-working, and if bought at once will sell at reduced prices to make room for other goods. We also carry a full and complete line of general supplies for mills, railroad

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